

ORCHARDS SUFFER FROM STIFF GALE

Many Fruit Trees Broken Down or Damaged by the High Wind in Friday's Storms.

MAN STUNNED BY LIGHTNING

Trees in Several Parts of the County Hit, Causing Windows in Houses Nearby to be Broken.

Heavy damage to orchards and shade trees by wind and minor losses from lightning were reported today from various sections of the county as a result of the two storms Friday afternoon. Heavy wind approaching cyclonic velocity accompanied the rain shortly after the noon hour and also about 6 o'clock. The storms followed a path west to east and extending from the central part of the county to the southern extremity. The northern part of Redding and Hamilton townships escaped and in Bartholomew county the wind and rain did not attract unusual attention.

The heavy wind during the second storm was accompanied by an electrical display. The chimney between the buildings occupied by the New Lynn Hotel and the Central Pharmaceutical Company was hit by lightning and soot and dirt was scattered in several of the rooms in which the chimney had an opening. No damage was done.

Richard P. Hamblin, 527 Laurel street, was stunned by the lightning. He was in the back yard feeding the chickens and when he did not return to the house when expected his wife investigated. He was unconscious for a time but was revived and is recovering.

The street department was busy Friday afternoon and today removing from the streets the branches which were blown from the shade trees. The high wind turned and twisted the branches and many of them were broken off. After the first storm yesterday afternoon the streets were littered but the street department soon had the trash removed. Many fruit trees in the city also suffered. About fifty telephones in this city were out of commission after the first storm.

Orchardists in some parts of the county say that the trees were damaged by the wind and that much green fruit was blown to the ground.

A barn belonging to Jasper Spencer, near Four Corners, was blown over by the high wind. A chicken house on K. B. Shields' farm near Rockford, was carried a considerable distance by the gale.

The territory south of the city seemed to have suffered more than the city of Seymour. The home of Isaac Collins in Crothersville, which was struck by the lightning yesterday, suffered more from the rain that followed than from the damage by lightning. Mr. Collins had his entire loss covered by insurance, it is said.

At the home of John Burcham, near Vallonia, a tree was struck during the electrical storm and all of the windows in the house were shattered. It happened that none of the family was on the side of the house nearest to the tree or serious injury might have resulted.

Mrs. Henry Haggerty, living near Uniontown, had just gone into a room and was lowering a window when a tree which was standing close to the house was struck and the bark was thrown through the window. Mrs. Haggerty was almost thrown to the floor but she was protected by the side of the window and suffered only minor injuries. None of the other members of the family was in the room at the time of the shock.

The loss to stock was not so severe as had at first been anticipated, the only person who has reported a loss being Henry Hackman, living near Vallonia. Mr. Hackman lost a cow and calf as a result of the lightning.

Art Exhibit.

The Art Exhibit at the Shields High School building will be open to the public Sunday afternoon. This will be the last opportunity to see the pictures. The pictures will be packed and prepared for shipment to New York the first of next week.

SWIMMING POOL RULES ANNOUNCED BY COMMITTEE

Hearts of the Little Chaps Made Happy Today When They Heard Water Splashing in Tank.

The park committee arranged for opening the swimming pool at Shields park today. This proved such a popular attraction last year that it was found necessary to adopt a series of rules which will govern the use of the swimming pool. These rules in addition to the rules already posted at the park are as follows:

First. Pool hours 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 on week days, with an addition of 5 to 9 a. m. on Sunday.

Second. Thursday of each week, exclusively for women and girls. A lady attendant will be in charge, and no one will be admitted to the enclosure except women and girls.

Third. An admission of 10 cents will be charged for all over 16 years old. Tickets must be procured at the stand in the park.

Fourth. Everyone must take shower bath before entering the pool.

Fifth. Limitations at pool shall be under supervision of Board of Health.

Sixth. No one under 16 years of age shall be admitted at night unless accompanied by parent or guardian, or have their written consent stating that minor is employed in day time.

FROST REPORTED ON TWO NIGHTS DURING LAST MONTH

Temperature in May Ranged from 35 Degrees to 95 Degrees with a Mean Temperature of 67.

Light frost was reported on May 27 and 29 in several sections of this county, according to the monthly weather report filed to-day by J. Thomas Hays, official weather observer. The weather was unusually cold on both nights, the report says, but it is not believed that any damage was done by the frost.

The temperature during the last month ranged from 95 degrees on the 25th to 35 degrees on the 19th. The average maximum temperature is given as 80 degrees and the mean minimum was 54 degrees. The average temperature for the entire month was 67 degrees. The greatest daily range of temperature during the month 41 degrees on the 6th, and the least was 7 degrees on the 3rd.

The report gives a total of 3.18 inches of rainfall during the month. This is .99 of an inch under the normal precipitation. The greatest rainfall in any twenty-four hours was .93 of an inch on the 29th. .01 of an inch or more of rain fell on thirteen days. Ten days of the month were designated as clear, 16 as partly cloudy and 6 as cloudy. Electrical storms with heavy winds were reported on the 27th and 29th. The prevailing wind was from the southwest.

CARR TOWNSHIP MAN HAS SHIPPED 10,000 CHICKS

Ellis Burcham, Owner of a Poultry Farm Near Medora, Does an Extensive Business.

The shipment of more than ten thousand little chicks within a few months is the record of Ellis Burcham, who owns a large poultry farm three and one-half miles west of Medora. Mr. and Mrs. Burcham were in the city on business today. He said that the largest week's shipment since January was 1,350 chicks but that he had shipped out more than a thousand chicks several weeks this spring.

Mr. Burcham has several large incubators and sells the chicks as soon as they are hatched. He makes shipments to almost every state in the Union and has customers who buy from him regularly each year. Besides the incubators he owns between five and six hundred hens and during the late fall and winter sells the eggs by the crate to a dealer who calls at his farm for them on certain days.

Day and Night Service.

I have secured a nice automobile and will devote my time to taking care of the traveling public.

Day and night service. Nice, clean car, careful driving and prompt attention given all calls. Will give night calls careful attention. Call Phone 402. J. E. Harrison. j3d

Hair cutting 20c. Bring your dull scissors. Sprenger's barber shop. wk&sat-tf

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

BIDS ON CONTRACT AND BONDS OPENED

Preliminary Steps Taken for Construction of Two School Buildings in Redding Township.

BONDS FOR \$11,760 OFFERED

Modern Buildings will be Erected at Walnut Grove and Reddington—Repairs at Woodstock.

Bids for the sale of \$11,760 of school bonds and for the construction of two new school buildings and the repair of another were opened this afternoon by Trustee Benjamin Shannon. The bids for the bonds were first opened but no announcement was made of the award until after the bids for the construction of the buildings were considered. Seven bids were filed on the construction work and several bonding houses bids for the bonds.

Neither the award on the bonds nor the contract for the buildings had been officially awarded this afternoon but the bids were as follows:

Bids on the bonds: Miller & Company, Indianapolis, premium, \$175.

R. L. Dollings Co., Indianapolis, premium, \$141.12.

Fletcher-American Bank, Indianapolis, premium \$191.25.

Breed, Elliott & Harrison, Indianapolis, premium, \$175.

Jackson County Loan & Trust Co., Seymour, premium, \$201.90.

The bids for the construction work are as follows:

Rockstroh & Bortorff, Seymour: Reddington, \$5,278; Walnut Grove, \$5,206; Woodstock, \$1,575.

Robertson & Co., Columbus: Reddington, \$5,171; Walnut Grove, \$5,375.

H. C. Jones, Seymour: Reddington, \$5,410; Walnut Grove, \$5,485.

Bennett & Williams, Scottsburg: Reddington, \$4,948; Walnut Grove, \$4,973.

George Kriete & Sons, Seymour: Reddington, \$5,499; Walnut Grove, \$5,449.

Henry Niemeyer, Seymour: Reddington, \$5,640.85; Walnut Grove, \$5,490.85.

Ball Brothers, Brownstown: Reddington, \$4,745; Walnut Grove, \$4,848.

The issue is for twenty-four bonds. Twenty-three of them are issued for \$500 each and the other for \$260. The first bond of \$260 and one of \$500 denomination will fall due August 1, 1918. On the first of the following February another for \$500 will become due and in August 1919 \$1,000 will be paid. Thereafter one bond will be paid each February and two in the following August.

The money will be used to construct two new school houses in Redding township and to repair the Woodstock building. The two new buildings will be erected at Reddington and Walnut Grove. The latter will take the place of the old brick building which was razed during a storm about a year ago. Trustee Shannon said today that the repairs at the Woodstock building would include a new furnace and a ten-foot addition. That building is practically new but has proved inadequate for the present needs.

The two new buildings to be erected will be constructed of brick and stucco. The walls will be brick veneer up to the window plates and from there to the roof will be stucco. The plans were drawn by Robert H. Hall, local architect, and special attention was given to the appearance of the buildings as well as to the lighting and ventilation systems. Under the present Indiana school laws the plans for every new building must be approved by the state board of education. This precaution is taken to insure that the ventilation and lighting will be correct.

Both the Reddington and Walnut Grove buildings will be the same. It is estimated that they will cost \$3,800 each complete. It is the intention of the trustee to have the contractors begin work on the buildings in the near future so that they will be completed and ready for occupancy by the time the fall school term

(Continued on page 8, column 4.)

SEARCH MADE FOR MITCHELL MAN

B. & O. Southwestern Detectives Trying to Solve His Disappearance from Train.

ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BROTHER

First Missed from the Coach Just Before Train Reached His Home Town—Passenger on No. 12.

A Mitchell man by the name of McKinney is reported to be missing and it is said that the police at Washington and Vincennes, together with the detectives of the B. & O. are trying to account for his absence. He was returning from St. Louis and was missed just before the train reached Mitchell. It is said that he had a substantial sum of money with him.

Concerning Kinney's disappearance the Washington Democrat says: B. & O. Southwestern railroad detectives as well as the police of Washington are puzzled over the mysterious disappearance of a man named Kinney, living near Mitchell, from B. & O. Southwestern passenger train number 12 Wednesday morning.

Kinney in company with his brother and his wife was returning to his home at Mitchell from attending the funeral of a brother at St. Louis. Mr. Kinney is believed to have disappeared somewhere between this city and Mitchell.

The two brothers are farmers living near Mitchell. They were called to St. Louis by the death of a brother and the younger man took his wife to St. Louis with him. All three started home on train number 12 Tuesday night. The younger Kinney and his wife occupied a seat immediately behind the elder brother. They took a nap and Mrs. Kinney, waking up first, discovered that the elder Kinney was gone. She waited for a time for him to return to his seat but as he did not appear she awakened her husband. The younger brother became alarmed and immediately notified the members of the train crew of his brother's disappearance and a search of the entire train was begun but brought no results. As the train's next stop was at Mitchell, it was presumed that the man disappeared somewhere between Washington and Mitchell, or had stepped off the train here.

After arriving home the younger brother waited a couple of days thinking his brother might have got off the train at the wrong station and would later return home. As he did not show up the younger brother began a search for him. He was in Washington this morning enlisting the aid of the local police but no trace of the man was found here. From here Kinney went to Vincennes to seek the aid of the Vincennes police. The missing man is described as being an old appearing man and very bald, with a thin row of hair on the back of his head.

The younger brother while here was alarmed over the possible fate of his brother and expressed the fear that he might have jumped off the train and killed himself in some manner, or had possibly jumped into White or Wabash rivers. He said his brother was in the habit of carrying all his money with him and possessed a large sum when he disappeared.

DECISION TO BE REACHED IN ROAD QUESTION MONDAY

Many Local People Expecting to Attend Regular Meeting of the County Commissioners.

Unusual interest is manifested in the regular meeting of the county commissioners to be held Monday. One of the most important questions to be considered is the construction of the permanent highways in this township. The petitions have been filed for brick and concrete roads. The viewers have reported favorably on the proposed work and the commissioners are expected to take final action Monday. A number of local residents who favor and oppose the new roads are expected to attend the commissioners' meeting.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

ONE GERMAN BATTLESHIP SANK SIX TORPEDO BOATS

Vice-Admiral Hebbinhaus Files Report Concerning Engagement off Skagerak May 31.

By United Press. Berlin, June 3.—At least thirty-four great British battleships were engaged in the fight with the German Squadron off Skagerak. This was announced to-day in a communication from Vice-Admiral Hebbinhaus.

One of the striking features of the report is that the battleship Westfallen alone sank six British torpedo boats, the report says.

THE HINDENBURG SUNK

Germany's Newest Super-Dreadnought Reported to Have Gone Down.

By United Press. London, June 3.—The super-dreadnought Hindenburg is reported to have been sunk. The dreadnought Hindenburg is Germany's newest dreadnought. She was completed since the opening of the war and was regarded as the last word in German ship building.

EIGHT GERMAN WARSHIPS

Take Refuge in Danish Waters and are Ordered to Leave.

By United Press. London, June 3.—Eight German warships have taken refuge in Danish waters, according to reliable reports received here to-day. They will be ordered to leave by noon to-day or interne.

JUSTICE HUGHES REFUSES TO SAY IF HE WILL ACCEPT

Secretary Asked if Hughes will Accept Nomination is Offered to Him by Convention.

By United Press. Washington, June 3.—Although disavowing Frank Hitchcock or any one else as his representative in the pre-convention activities at Chicago, Justice Charles Evans Hughes has nothing to say on the point whether he will accept the Republican nomination if it is offered to him.

"Will Justice Hughes accept the nomination if it is offered to him?" Lawrence Green, his secretary was asked.

"He has nothing to say on that point," was the response.

SENATE ACTS ON LESSON TAUGHT BY NORTH SEA FIGHT

Two Dreadnoughts, One Battle Cruiser and Flotilla of Dirigibles Are Ordered.

By United Press. Washington, June 3.—Two dreadnoughts, one battle cruiser and flotilla of dirigibles—the equivalent of Zeppelins—will be added by the senate to the naval program endorsed by the house as the result of lessons gained from the North Sea naval battle, Chairman Tillman, of the senate naval committee, said today.

BIG AUTOMOBILE MERGER CONFIRMED BY J. N. WILLYS

Overland and Two Other Big Motor Car Companies will Form Great Corporation.

By United Press. Toledo, June 3.—Confirmation of reports of the merger of the Willys-Overland and two other automobile companies into the biggest motor car corporation in the world was given by President John N. Willys of the Overland Company, upon his return to Toledo this afternoon from New York.

DELEGATE WOOD DIES.

Fifth Oklahoma District Delegate Succumbs in Chicago.

By United Press. Chicago, June 3.—While the Republican national committee today was hearing contests in the Fifth Oklahoma district, A. D. Wood, of Mulhall, Oklahoma, the "regular delegate," from the Fifth district died at a hospital here.

Farmers say that there will be an abundance of wild and cultivated blackberries this summer. The vines are filled with green berries and a bumper crop is expected. But few raspberries are grown in this county and practically no wild vines are found.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

FIFTEEN BRITISH SHIPS ARE SUNK IN NAVAL BATTLE

Admiralty Claims That British Did Not Lose a Single Dreadnought in North Sea Fight.

JELLCOE WAS IN COMMAND

German Losses Estimated at Hardly One-half of That Suffered by Her Enemy.

TWO BRITISH ADMIRALS LOST

Reported That England Lost Five Thousand Officers and Men—Attack by Beatty.

Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, June 3.—Developments to-day clearly showed that the entire British and German high seas fleets were engaged on Wednesday in the greatest naval battle in the history of the world.

Sir John Jellicoe, in supreme command of the British naval forces, directed the English fight with Vice-Admiral Scheer, Germany's supreme power on the seas heading the kaiser's armada.

Against more than fifteen British ships which were sent to the bottom, German losses were hardly half as large, but Britons found satisfaction today when it was learned that Jellicoe and his dreadnoughts had faced the enemy and not a single ship of the first powerful line was lost and that the German dreadnoughts were forced to return to their base.

It is now estimated that more than 5,000 British officers and men went down with their ships. Rear Admirals Hood and Arbuthnot were lost.

Rear Admiral Beatty, hero of the fight which resulted in the sinking of the Bluecher, was the first British commander in action and was all but tramped by the Germans. His cruiser squadron endeavored to cut off what appeared to be only a German cruiser fleet from its base. But lurking behind the cruisers and low hanging mists was the German battle fleet of dreadnoughts and super-dreadnoughts. Beatty could only retreat but not before the German guns were able to do deadly execution. His cruisers and destroyers were shattered by the heavy fire and with Beatty signalling for help Sir John Jellicoe, England's guardian of the seas, headed his fleet of super dreadnoughts to the rescue.

Then came the battle of ages. With dreadnought against dreadnought, battleship against battleship and cruiser against cruiser the guns of the mighty sea forces belched forth their fire. Not a British dreadnought was lost. The German claim of the sinking of the warship Warspite is officially denied, but two German dreadnoughts succumbed to the British fire and retreat was ordered.

BRITISH DESTROYER SHARK REPORTED SUNK IN BATTLE

Cable Passed By Censor Does not Make Clear Explanation of Fight Mentioned.

By United Press. London, June 3.—The British destroyer Shark has been sunk and a number of her crew lost in a big battle in the North Sea. Survivors landed at Hull by a Dutch ship declared that forty warships were engaged in the fight and that the Shark was used as a decoy for the British ships.

The cable reporting the loss of the Shark as passed by the British censor is not clear whether the Shark was lost in the engagement of May 31 or if another fight has taken place. The Shark was in the same class with the Sparrowhawk, Turbulent and Ardent.

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. EuDaly.

Are You a Woman?

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

J61

DESECRATOR OF FLAG GIVEN PRISON TERM

Bouk White Also Must Pay
\$1,000 Fine.

New York, June 3.—Bouk White, pastor of the Church of the Social Revolution, who participated in the burning of the American flag and other national emblems in a "melting pot" in the rear of his church, was found guilty by the court of special sessions of desecrating the American emblem, and was sentenced to thirty days in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1,000. The offense of which he was convicted was the desecration of the American flag in circulars he caused to be distributed some weeks ago.

The affair of burning the flag in a

"melting pot" was described by White as "the birth of internationalism." It is alleged that the American flag was thrown to the flames by Albert Henkel, described as an artist, who afterward unfurled a banner of "international industrialism."

Police Commissioner Woods said that if the facts were as reported, it was "an outrage that should not be tolerated." He directed a deputy to confer with the district attorney and said if that official believed the participants in the "melting pot" episode should be punished, the detectives would obtain the evidence.

Meantime White was placed on trial and convicted on the charge of having desecrated the American flag several weeks ago in circulars which he caused to be distributed.

The three justices of the court found White guilty without leaving the bench and imposed the maximum penalty. Justice Moss announced that he regretted "that the term specified in the statutes is insufficient to fit the crime," and Justice McInerney added: "There is no room in America for men who think and act as you do."

BAD EGG SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE

Proves Emetic After Lye Solution Is Taken Through Error.

Muncie, Ind., June 3.—A Muncie woman, whose name is withheld by physicians, was saved from death when she took a bad egg to relieve the pain caused by drinking a solution of concentrated lye which a druggist had sold her for a salt solution.

The woman asked for salts at a prominent drug store here, and when she reached her home took a large quantity. Almost immediately she began suffering severe pain. She drank some milk, then swallowed a raw egg; and, obtaining no relief, she took another egg. The second egg was bad, but because of her pain she did not notice it. The egg, however, proved to be so violent an emetic that her stomach was emptied. She still is sick, but she will recover.

EXPECT 200,000 TO MARCH

Chicagoans Plan Three Separate Preparedness Demonstrations.

Chicago, June 3.—Chicago and several neighboring cities which will unite with this city completed arrangements for the parade which will emphasize the necessity of preparedness. Plans for the demonstration provide in reality for three parades, although there are only two definite periods set aside for the forming of the marchers. Reservations for positions in the parade indicate that 200,000 persons will be in line.

The parade will be reviewed by General Thomas Barry, U. S. A., commander of the central department of the army, and his staff, together with Mayor William Hale Thompson and state officials.

Woman Heads Jasper Schools. Jasper, Ind., June 3.—Miss Margaret Wilson, teacher in an Anderson grammar school, has been elected superintendent of the Jasper schools.

NAVAL DISASTER SHOCKS ENGLAND

Defeated In Greatest Naval
Battle In History.

GERMANS SCORE BIG VICTORY

As Yet Reports of the Battle In North Sea Are Meager—British Lose Six Warships and Eight Destroyers—Teutons Several.

London, June 3.—As if by a given signal, the British and German censors simultaneously lifted the lid which for twenty-four hours had painstakingly hidden from the world the greatest event of the war. Both in Berlin and London, brief, concise admiralty statements were released, announcing that the thing that has been uppermost in everybody's imagination since the outbreak of the war, had finally come to pass, the German and British high seas fleets had clashed in open battle.

A powerful squadron of the German high seas fleet, the largest and strongest that has yet ventured out into the open, met either by design or accident, the main body of the British battle fleet, and there ensued, in point of armor and guns the most terrific sea fight of history. It culminated in the most crushing and most humiliating defeat British naval forces have suffered since 250 years before to a day—Van Ruyter's Great Dutch armada wrested the mastery of the seas from Britain, in the same North sea.

As yet the news of the battle given out is meager and sheds only a dim light upon what actually occurred, but these facts have been positively established by the German and British admiralties:

The British admit the loss of six warships and eight destroyers.

The Germans admit the loss of one battleship, one third-class cruiser and several torpedo boats. They admit further that one protected cruiser is missing.

The German admiralty claims that the British lost six warships, including the super-dreadnought Warspite, of the Queen Elizabeth class, 27,500 tons, and many destroyers and one submarine, and that one battleship, the Marlborough, was seriously damaged.

The British admiralty, on the other hand, asserts the Germans lost one dreadnought battleship of the Kaiser class—one of the newest types of German warships—one battle cruiser of the modern Derfflinger class, one light cruiser, six destroyers and one German submarine.

Details Lacking.

It is further claimed that another dreadnought of the Kaiser class was blown up, a third is believed to have been sunk by gunfire, one battle cruiser disabled and forced to stop, and a third seriously damaged, and "at least" two German cruisers disabled.

These claims were made in a statement given out after the official press bureau had stated that the lack of de-

GERMAN ADMIRALTY HOME.

Berlin Headquarters, From Which
All Naval Orders Are Issued.



Photo by American Press Association.

tails made it impossible to make a full report public. While the late admiralty statement with its enumeration of German losses offered some relief, it did little to dispell the intense gloom that settled upon the British capital, and soon afterward upon the whole of England.

What did still more to arouse the greatest anxiety here, however, was the publication of the German statement, from which, coupled with the British admission, there could be drawn but one conclusion that the Kaiser's navy in the first real test, had proved its superiority over the British. Moreover, all external evidences tended to support the German claim that the British forces were numerically, if not in armament, stronger than the German unites it encountered. These factors combined to render the atmosphere in some quarters with intense dismay and nervousness, developing in some quarters into veritable frenzy. It is not exaggeration to say that this was the gloomiest time that has been since he war began.

The loss of life, always one of the most serious factors in a naval engagement, because of the impossibility to replace seasoned sea fighters, in less than nearly a decade, cannot be estimated, but it is safe to assume that the total number of officers and men engaged in the North sea battle was not less than 10,000.

From the German account it appears that the battle lasted more than twelve hours. It extended, one is inclined to believe here, from the area around Helgoland all the way up to the Skagerak, the North sea arm between Norway and Denmark.

The German fleet, it is assumed, came from its base at Kiel through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, putting in to the sea from Brunsbüttel, the North sea outlet of that waterway. Not many miles to the north lies the Isle of Sylt, the base of the German seaplanes and possibly of Zeppelins. It was here that an engagement was fought between British and German cruisers and torpedo craft two months ago, as the result of a British raid on the coast hangars.

That submarines played an important part, perhaps on the German side the most important, in the North sea fight, was generally believed here. Some naval experts even went so far as to attribute the German success exclusively to the participation of a strong squadron of U-boats. It is pointed out in this connection that both admiralties claim the destruction of a hostile submarine in he fight.

Further strength is lent to this theory by the statement in the British admiralty's account, that the Germans "avoided prolonged attack and accomplished its results by a quick thrust and withdrawal." In no better way could such a "quick thrust" be undertaken, it is argued by naval critics, than by the decoying of the British force through German cruisers and, at the appropriate moment, a "wholesale" firing of torpedoes by invisible undersea craft, in which action the Germans would have undoubtedly used their latest and best equipped type of submarines.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of the United States weather bureaus, taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follows:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 70	Clear.
Boston..... 70	Clear.
Indianapolis... 74	Pt. cloudy.
Chicago..... 70	Cloudy.
Denver..... 46	Clear.
St. Louis..... 82	Pt. cloudy.
Omaha..... 62	Cloudy.
New Orleans... 86	Clear.
Washington... 68	Pt. cloudy.
San Francisco.. 50	Clear.

Forecast—Thunderstorms.

Eastern Tours

SUMMER, 1916

THE BEST WAY ANY DAY

NEW YORK
BOSTON
ATLANTIC CITY
PENNSYLVANIA
LINES

PHILADELPHIA

Also to Resorts of
ATLANTIC COAST
NEW ENGLAND
AND CANADA

Direct Route or Via
WASHINGTON

For further particulars consult
LOCAL TICKET AGENTS
Or address

F. A. BAUCHENS
Assistant General Passenger Agent
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Wedding Presents

Everything you might desire to give the June bride in the way of Jewelry is here, and in a wonderful variety.

You are sure to find just the right article here.

And we will appreciate the opportunity of showing you our stock.

Geo. F. Kamman
Jeweler and Optician
Successor to Jackson & Kamman

MAJ. GEN. SIR SAM HUGHES

Fought With Ring
In Fuse Contracts.

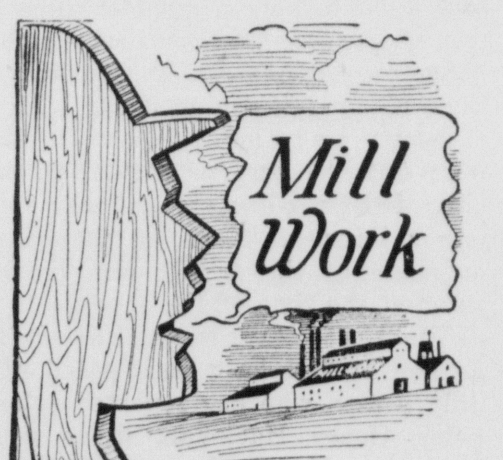


Photo by American Press Association.

New York, June 3.—General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, against whom charges of favoritism have been made in connection with the awarding of fuse contracts in the United States, declares there was a string of British agents in New York who publicly and privately sought to defame everybody not contracting with them.

Swiss Invited to Union.

Berne, June 3.—Switzerland has been asked by Germany to join the economic union of central Europe. It is reported from German sources the commercial treaty between Bulgaria and Germany will cover a period of fifty years.



Mill
Work

WHEN EDABORATE MILL WORK

is required our is the best possible to obtain. For in addition to choice of woods, designs, etc., we guarantee all woods to be thoroughly seasoned, so here is no danger of shrinkage. That is a point well worth considering before buying mill work.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

Protect Yourself and Your Family

With a membership in our new 100 Weeks Savings Club, which guarantees to you if you live \$200.00, and should you die any time after the first deposit is made or before the end of the 100 weeks your family will receive immediately from the Bank the whole amount of \$200.00.

You get this extra protection without cost.

All that is necessary is to start any day with \$2.00 and pay in a like amount each week for 100 weeks.

There is no medical examination and no charge for this protection.

We wish to tell you about this new splendid savings plan for the whole family. Call at the Bank.

Jackson County Loan & Trust Co.

G. O. P. LEADERS BEGIN ARRIVING

Representatives of Candidates
to Confer.

MOOSERS MAY UPSET PLANS

Postponement of Progressive Convention
Objected to By Some Leaders—
Republicans Not Alarmed—Believe
Difference Will Be Settled.

Chicago, June 3.—With the arrival here of most of the big Republican leaders the situation in regard to the presidential nomination has begun to assume a more definite outline. The men whose voices are most powerful in the councils of the Republican party have no doubt at present that they can nominate either Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States supreme court or Colonel Roosevelt if they desire to do so.

Whether they will actually throw their influence in favor of the nomination of the jurist is, however, a question that is still undetermined. The old-time leaders will canvas the situation carefully before committing themselves.

In other words the men who have been the dominating factors in the last two Republican conventions intend to consider the possibility of naming some other candidate who is more to their liking personally. They would prefer to name Elihu Root, and some of them also look with favor upon ex-Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio, Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, and Governor McCall of Massachusetts.

The line of action to be followed became apparent soon after the arrival in Chicago of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, and ex-Senator Governor Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who are acknowledged to be the important political factors in the present situation.

Mr. Crane and Mr. Penrose had not been on the ground long before appeals had been advanced for a get-together conference to be attended by representatives of all of the candidates.

It is understood that the representatives of all of the candidates—fourteen of them—have consented to take part in this conference, which probably will be held on Sunday. Any agreement reached in this conference will not, of course, affect the early balloting.

Colonel Roosevelt will not be represented in this conference and, of course, Justice Hughes will not have any representative present, although his friends undoubtedly will look out for his interests in an informal manner.

While the Republican leaders were giving evidence of a get-together spirit, and a desire for harmony, some of the more radical of the Progressives were showing serious signs of kicking over the traces. Hiram Johnson of California, who ran with Colonel Roosevelt for vice president in 1912, arrived on the scene with blood in his eye. He soon had gathered about him other Progressives who were balking at the George W. Perkins plan to postpone the Bull Moose nomination until after it became apparent who was to be the Republican nominee.

The threats of the more radical of the Progressives, and the apparent doubt on the part of Mr. Perkins as to whether he could carry out the program of delay did not seem to alarm the Republican leaders to any great extent. At any rate there is no evidence as yet that this phase of the situation is figuring seriously in their plans. They have believed that Col. Roosevelt would use his influence to prevent the Bull Moose convention from acting too early and they had known that Mr. Perkins already was committed to this plan. Under these circumstances as the Republican leaders had doubted whether any important movement inside the Progress-

sive convention could assume serious proportions. The exception here is that efforts will be made by the leaders to settle these differences before the convention is held.

Appellate Court Reversed.

Indianapolis, June 3.—The supreme court reversed the appellate court and affirmed the Howard circuit court in giving Frank Loy a judgment for \$3,500 against the city of Kokomo for injuries suffered when explosives inside a cannon in a Kokomo park exploded when he was cleaning out the cannon, under the direction of the person acting as superintendent of the park.

FIRST STATE CAPITAL HONORS CENTENNIAL

Pioneers Return to Historic
Spot For Celebration.

Corydon, Ind., June 3.—Indiana officials and citizens flocked to the first state capital to witness Corydon's pageant, the second state celebration of Indiana's centennial. Governor Ralston, Dr. John Cavanaugh, president of Notre Dame university, and Merrill W. Moores, representative of the Seventh district, delivered addresses in connection with the celebration. The pageant, an elaborate portrayal of early state history, was under the direction of William Chauncey Langdon. The celebration will close today.

The prologue to the pageant, the "Welcome to Old Corydon," was delivered by William Henry Harrison, followed by a rifle and drum quickstep of the war of 1812. The first episode shows the completion of the courthouse, the departure of Captain Spier Spencer and his company of Yellow Jackets to the battle of Tippecanoe and the return of the survivors, the entrance of Governor Harrison and the presentation of the court house by Dennis Pennington to the judges of the court.

The second episode, "Corydon the Capital," was one of much action, showing the arrival of acting governor Gibson from Vincennes to announce the selection of Corydon as the territorial capital and the appearance of Governor Posey to accept the state documents. The constitutional convention under the Constitution Elm was shown in the third episode. The change of the state capital to Indianapolis appears in the fourth episode. Governor William Hendricks, James Brown, president of the senate, and Samuel Merrill, state treasurer, being among the characters.

In the finale, "The Centennial," all the characters in the pageant gather behind Governor Harrison and sing the "Hymn to Indiana."

POSTCARD HISTORY OF WAR.

Six Laconic Messages Tell of Soldier's Activities.

The War Gazette of the Fourth German army publishes six laconic postal cards of a Bavarian soldier by the name of Matthias Niedermaier, which form an odd and somewhat humorous war chronicle. The brave Bavarian left his home two days after the declaration of war and has been fighting on different fronts ever since. The six cards, which are the only news his relatives have received from him since he went to war, contain the following messages:

"Belgium, Aug. 15, 1914.—I am well, but it is rather hot around here."

"Argonne Forest, France, Nov. 19, 1914.—Am still well; it is awfully wet in our trenches."

"At the front in Galicia, March 21, 1915.—I am all right, but my uniform is full of bugs."

"At the front near Riga, September, 1915.—Don't worry about me. I am well. The Russians have only shot off one of my ears."

"Nish, Dec. 25, 1915.—I am getting along nicely. The Servians are finished."

"Constantinople, Feb. 22, 1916.—Have arrived in the Turkish capital. We now go to Mesopotamia and Armenia."

Mail Man Now Chauffeur.

Princeton, Ind., June 3.—The Princeton postoffice began an experiment in motor rural routes. The seven horse-drawn vehicles gave way to five autos. One of the new routes is fifty-three miles long.

GERMANS SCORE ANOTHER GAIN

Occupy Part of the Village of
Dambloup.

NO LETUP IN FURY OF BATTLE

Great Waves of Massed Troops Hurlled
Up the Heights to the Fort in the
Face of French Fire—Heavy Losses
—No Precedent in Violence.

Paris, June 3.—Following up their successes in the Callette wood the Germans launched a powerful attack on the sector to the east, extending from the Vaux pond, immediately west of the village of Vaux, to the village of Dambloup, to the southeast at the foot of the heights of the Meuse.

The center of this line is in front of Fort Vaux, which was the objective of the German assaults. The Germans succeeding in the course of fighting, the violence of which is characterized by the French war office as unprecedented, in occupying a part of the village of Dambloup, but were not able to gain a foothold on the heights above and all their assaults against the fort were repulsed. Even at Dambloup, the scene of the only German success, the greater part of the village remains in French hands.

The mass attack, which has been used by the Germans throughout the recent renewal of the Verdun offensive, as it was used in the earlier days of the campaign for Verdun, was brought into play again on the Vaux front, with corresponding loss to the attacking troops.

As the waves surged up the heights to the fort and fell back again forward from Dieppe, behind the German lines to the northeast, and came under the fire of the French heavy batteries. Under this fire the supporting troops were broke and fled back to Dieppe.

The German losses in the massed frontal attack are described in the official communique as "enormous."

PLAN MOTHER'S PENSION LAW

Indiana Trustee Works Out Plan to
Administer Law.

Evansville, Ind., June 3.—Plans for a mother's pension law in Indiana have been prepared by Samuel A. Wurm, trustee of Pigeon township, Vanderburg county, and vice-president of the State Township Trustees' association, and Mrs. J. H. Conn, member of the mothers' pension committee of the F. W. Daughters.

Wurm said that mothers' pensions be administered through the trustee's office and Mrs. Conn is favorably impressed with this plan.

"The great need in Indiana is to remove the disgrace of pauperism from the relief given to the mother," said Mr. Wurm. The law would require the judge of the circuit court in each county to appoint a mothers' pension board in each township, the members to serve without pay, to investigate and pass on all applicants for mothers' pensions.

Citizens Call Mass Meeting.

Marion, Ind., June 3.—A mass meeting of citizens of Grant county was held this afternoon in the circuit court room here to consider conditions in Grant county which are now the subject of a grand jury investigation. Charges of extravagance in the expenditure of road funds have been made.

Women to Have Charge.

Elwood, Ind., June 3.—The woman's clubs of Elwood will have sole charge of this city's centennial celebration next Tuesday. A gathering of old settlers in the afternoon, an exhibition of relics and a lecture by Miss Charity Dye of Indianapolis in the evening will be the features of the celebration.

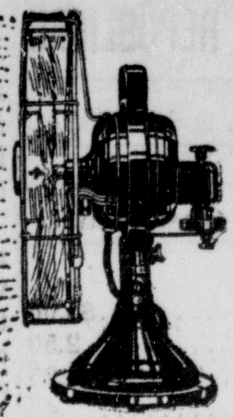
Aged Neighbors Wed.

Marion, Ind., June 3.—Mrs. Laura Reeve, sixty-one, and John A. Thompson, seventy-five, neighbors, were married here. Justice Alfred McPeely officiated.

Motorcyclist Killed by Train.

Plymouth, Ind., June 3.—Aden F. Clark, eighteen, was instantly killed while attempting to cross the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad on his motorcycle ahead of a fast train.

ELECTRIC FAN WEEK



This Is Electric Fan Week

We are ready with the finest selection of fans we have ever carried.

These fans are all priced at the very lowest figures—they will cost you no more today than in July. Why not have the use of one these hot days?

Come in and look them over.

Prices range from \$10 to \$21, according to size.

The Interstate Public Service Co.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's
Christian Temperance Union.)

WORK FOR A DRY STATE.

A Trades Unionists' Anti-Booze League has been organized in Nebraska. It will work for the dry amendment to be voted on by the people of the state next November. "Attempts to show that union labor as a whole is supporting the liquor interests will not be permitted to go unchallenged," says the president of the league, Mr. I. J. Copenhagen of the Omaha Typographical union.

The league has issued the following statement:

"The object of this league is to impress upon the general public that certain 'labor organizations' and 'Trade Union Liberty Leagues,' controlled by the liquor interests, do not voice the true sentiment of the labor organizations of Nebraska in their effort to make it appear that the laboring class is subservient to the whims of said liquor industry."

"It shall be the aim of this organization to publicly disclaim in every way possible that union labor of Nebraska looks upon the use of liquor as an aid to its welfare and advancement, but rather that the use of intoxicating liquor is the greatest handicap union labor has to contend with in making its fight for justice for the working class."

"The members of this league resent any effort of the liquor element to place union labor of Nebraska in the attitude of supporting an industry that never has and never can aid the workingman in his struggle for better conditions for himself and family."

WET BRAIN.

Dr. W. A. Evans conducts an "How to Keep Well" department in Chicago Tribune. The other day, under the above caption, he devoted considerable space to the drinker's brain.

"The man," he said, "who takes a social drink should know of a new danger that lies in store for him. It is wet brain. He has probably heard that drink lowers the moral tone, that it weakens resistance, that if he indulges presently he will be unable to resist, that it makes his judgment poor, and that, finally, he develops delirium tremens. Delirium tremens was the veil beyond which nothing lay."

"Doctors Sceletch and Belfield now come forward with the warning that beyond delirium tremens lies wet brain, that only one man in four attacked by wet brain recovers. And Doctors Sceletch and Belfield ought to know, for the former has been physician to the bride well for many years and he has cared for about 2,500 drunks a year during all of that time. A great many of these drunks have had delirium tremens. Many of them have had wet brain. Most of the wet-

brain cases have died and autopsy has been made on them. Every drink is a mixed drink. There are no other kinds. When a man takes a drink, however simple it may be, he mixes in some degeneration of his nerve cells, some chance of delirium tremens, and a few other ingredients. Let him understand that he also pours into the glass about one finger of wet brain."

CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL.

That the use of beer and wines does not tend to decrease the consumption of strong liquors, is shown by Gabrielson, a Swedish statistician who has published the results of his researches. The figures are for the period 1906-1910.

France consumes more than three times as much alcohol per capita as the United States, due to its general use of wine. Italy consumes nearly three times as much, Spain twice as much, Greece twice as much, Switzerland twice as much, Portugal nearly twice as much. Belgium consumes considerably more alcohol, although it is one of the leading beer countries. In Germany 49 per cent of the total drink consumption is of spirits, while in the United States more than 55 per cent of the total drink consumption is beer, which seems to indicate that the Germans, despite their beer prejudices, use considerably more spirits per capita than the United States.

EDITOR'S CHANGE OF HEART.

During the wet and dry campaign of the state of Washington, the Seattle Daily Times worked vigorously for the wets. After one month of prohibition this is what the editor said:

"We fought prohibition on economic grounds alone. We believed that in a great seaport city with a population of upwards of 300,000, prohibition would be destructive; that it would bring on economic disaster. We believed that under the license system we had the liquor traffic as well controlled as it could be; we wanted to let it alone and we fought as hard as we could fight. But in spite of all we could do, prohibition carried and went into effect January 1. Its moral effect has been tremendous. Seattle had 260 saloons and we had an average of 2,600 arrests a month for crimes and misdemeanors growing out of liquor drinking. In January we had only 400 arrests and 60 of these were made January 1, and were the result of hang-overs from the old year."

A GREAT LESSON.

Among the incalculable losses resulting from this great war there stands out prominently one benefit; it has brought to all countries engaged in it—and to others—a realization such as they never had before of the relation between alcohol and efficiency. Something, and perhaps much, of that

new knowledge is sure to remain after peace returns, for, of course, it is not only with success in fighting that strong drink interferes, or only in war that men need to have all their wits about them all the time.—New York Times.

CAMEL IN ILLINOIS.

A wet and dry map of Illinois is a revealing sort of document, says the Chicago Journal. It shows that the sale of liquor is forbidden in more than 80 per cent of the geographical area of the state. As indicating "how great has been the retreat of John Barley-corn," continues the Journal, "you can start at the Wisconsin boundary and drive in an absolutely straight line to the Ohio river without once entering wet territory. You can start from half a dozen different townships on the Indiana border and drive straight to the Mississippi river on dry territory, and only at two places in crossing the state from east to west do you need to make more than a small detour to avoid wetness."

With the prohibition state of Iowa on one side and dried-up Illinois towns and counties on the other, the Mississippi flows for hundreds of miles between banks of solid drought; for only at six points north of the East St. Louis oasis can the thirsty voyager get anything to drink but water. As nearly as the Journal can tell, the camel is marching forward all over the state."

PROHIBITION PROHIBITS.

You cannot convince the management of the Polk Hospital for Inebriates at Knoxville, Ia., that prohibition does not prohibit. They have the best possible proof that it does. According to the report of the county auditor since January 1 the number of patients sent to the hospital has been dwindling until at present there are just half as many patients as there were a year ago. Even before the state prohibitory law went into effect, the fact that Des Moines was without saloons tended to cut down the alcoholic patients.

There were 28 patients during the last quarter of 1915 as compared with 53 in the same period of 1914, and since the first of this year the number has decreased still more.

PERIL IN MODERATE DRINKING.

Doctor Ploetz, editor of the Archiv fur Rassen-und Gesellschaftsbiologie, declares that "it is just the average moderate use of alcohol which injures the race more than genuine drunkenness, since there is here relatively no elimination through sterility or infant mortality as is the case with the hard drinker. Many who imagine themselves in the category of the wholly moderate must actually be placed in a lower category. From the standpoint of race hygiene, an absolute end of the drinking of alcohol is the most desirable. The greatest need is that the average 'moderate use' should disappear—that is, drunkenness is secondary."

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold metallic
boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Occasionally actors must come down to earth

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana,
Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The approaching Republican national convention in Chicago is the center of American attention. It promises to be one of the most important conventions in the political history of the United States and interest in the proceedings is widespread. The convention will be in the hands of the delegates representing the Republicans of the country and they recognize the weighty task of selecting a presidential candidate.

Up to this time the selection of a candidate for the presidency is uncertain. A number of statesmen, anyone of whom will measure up to the requirements, have been prominently mentioned as the head of the ticket but the conditions are such that it may be impossible to pick the winner until after the final ballot has been taken. But the convention will be determined upon several qualifications. The presidential nominee must be representative of that true spirit of Americanism; he must be a tried business man; he must be a recognized statesman and a man who is qualified and trained to deal effectively with the multiplied international questions that will arise following the declaration of peace in Europe.

The next four years will be one of the most important periods in the history of the American government. It is confidently expected that the great conflict abroad will be settled during the next administration and under all probability the next president of the United States may be an influential factor in bringing about the adjustment. If the United States industrial and commercial interests are to take first place in the trade world that position must be attained during the next four years. During that time the basis for an unprecedented prosperity in this country must be well laid. All these things are duly recognized by the delegates to the Republican national convention and the American people are assured that the work of that great body of representative citizens will be in the interest of the United States and that nothing will be done until it has been carefully weighed and found to be correct in every respect.

SAVING THE FRUIT
(Indianapolis News)

The prospect for a generously sufficient crop of fruits of various kinds is said by the expert forecasters to be good. Cherries, peaches, plums, apples and the berries are expected to be plentiful. With this in mind, the federal government bureaus concerned with such matters and societies of one kind and another formed for the betterment of living conditions are urging that time be taken by the forelock and preparations made for conserving more of the fruit crop than ever heretofore. All of us know that the waste in our fruits is enormous.

Before autumn is again at hand it is predicted that the cost of living will be even greater. All the staples, it is said, will advance in price, and, at the same time, everything required by human beings, not only to feed them, but to clothe and shelter them, will follow the upward course of the food cost. The dollar that buys less now than it bought a year ago is likely to buy still less six months

hence. Nor is there any prospect of a downward trend within the year. Even should peace come to Europe, it is the opinion of those well qualified to judge that high prices will continue.

There is, accordingly, more need now than in the past to make provision for the future. And more need to put an end to the extravagance and waste that hitherto have marked our handling of the fruit crops especially. There should be few reports this year of peaches, pears, cherries, plums and apples rotting on the trees or on the ground. The surplus should be preserved. Growers can equip themselves at little cost with portable preserving outfits, and, with their use, convert loss into profit. The housewife, at the same time, whether of the city or the country, is advised by the government and by the various organizations interested to increase her store of "preserves" of every sort.

The wisdom of this advice is evident. We have already felt the effects of the great war—we are, from day to day, in everything we purchase, making our financial contribution to the havoc and devastation that the war produces. The need of doing something to offset the higher cost of living is obvious. We can serve ourselves and the world at large in no better way than by eliminating a waste that is, every year, an appalling extravagance without excuse or reason.

THE GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

After months of waiting the expected naval battle between Germany and Great Britain has taken place, and if the early reports are correct England has little upon which to base encouragement. The result of that battle, on the other hand, must have been a serious blow to the British people. Great Britain has always counted much on the superiority of her naval forces. It was on the high seas that she expected to hold her place of prestige. If the first naval enterprise is to be taken as a criterion Germany has struck a vital blow, one which may hasten the end of the European conflict.

Notice—Garbage Collector.

Will collect in First ward every Monday morning.
Will collect in Second ward every Monday afternoon.
Will collect in Third ward every Tuesday morning.
Will collect in Fourth ward every Tuesday afternoon.
Will collect in Fifth ward every Wednesday morning.
Have your garbage in water-tight covered receptacles convenient to alley.

Chas. Wallace,
Sanitary Inspector.

Union Memorial.

All members of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Woodmen, Moose and Red Men will meet at their respective halls, Sunday, June 4th, at 2 o'clock to attend Union Memorial service.

j3d Committee.

I. O. O. F.

Odd Fellows meet at Hall at 2 o'clock Sunday, June 4 to attend Union Memorial Decoration. There will be a conveyance for members not able to walk.

Order of Committee.

Attention Knights of Pythias.

All Knights will assemble at Castle Hall 2 p. m. Sunday, June 4 to attend Union Memorial services.

C. F. Dixon, C. C.

L. O. O. M.

Members are requested to meet at Hall June 4 at 2:00 p. m. to attend Union Memorial Service.

j3d M. S. Weddle, Dict.

Hospital Auxiliary.

The ladies of the Hospital Auxiliary will hold their regular meeting Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Members will please notice the change of hour.



Doubt.

Tired? So am I. Let's rest.
Stop preparing for the worst;
Get ready for the best.
I fear that most of us are cursed
With a too-persistent zest
At counting o'er the ills of life,
Forgetting all the rest.
Disappointed? So am I.
My plans have come to naught,
And success has passed me by,
Nor given me a thought.
But no tear shall dim my eye
Till the battle has been fought
To a finish—live or die.
Heartbroken? No, you're not.
You've too many blessings still
That you know cannot be bought.
See the good—forget the ill—
Joys that come to us unsought,
And abide with us until
We leave this earth-worn spot.
Oh, doubter, lift your eyes
From your little selfish gloom.
Beneath the wide blue skies
Oh, see you not there's room
For all the hopes you prize
Sometime, somewhere, to bloom?
Stop doubting, and grow wise!
—Cora M. W. Greenleaf.

As far as we have been able to learn, none of the battle scarred veterans of Company K is losing any sleep over the fact that the war department is talking about revoking their charter.

What is so rare as a day in June when it doesn't rain or isn't as cold as March?

The new postoffice building will undoubtedly rest a great deal easier when it learns that it is to have a regular corner stone laying exercise, with a speech and all the other frills.

From the way they're cutting across the corner at Second and Chestnut, the proposed lung motor might be tried out in reviving the traffic ordinance.

A pleasant and inexpensive summer pastime is in writing the different general passenger agents for booklets describing their summer tours, resorts, etc.

Finigin Filosofy

(By Strickland Gillilan)

We have often noticed that when "love and affection" are mentioned as the consideration in a real estate deal, the purchase price is never paid in installments.

Some people have the happy faculty, when they meet you in after years, of recalling vividly all the things you hoped everybody else had forgotten except yourself.

"You say this great express robber is your brother-in-law?"
"No, he's my brother-outlaw."

On Bright Angel Trail

Timid Lady: "Why do the mules always hang their heads over the outside when they stop?"

Guide: "Well, lady, I guess it's 'cause they like the outside air the best."

Next day the guide confided: "No, sir, there ain't no more ignorant class than the travelin' public."

—Chicago Tribune

Rudard Kipling has found that shop-keepers, instead of cashing his smaller checks, sell the autographs to curiosity seekers, always for more, often much more, than the face value of the check.

Its certainly tough to be famous.

In addition to shock absorbers, the Ford boom seems to have the latest design of dimmer.

Thought for a June day: What has efficiency to do with fishing?

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

Our Annual June Offer

Starts With the Month Today

Free Service

With every gas range sold during the month we will give you free connection with our main. This is quite an item of saving, and is in keeping with our customary free service offer during June.

This year we will go our regular offer one better. We will not only install your range fully connected and ready to use, but we will, without any added expense to you, install you a kitchen light.

Eventually, you will use gas in your home, and especially in your kitchen. It is cleaner, quicker, easier and more economical to use.

Why not take the benefit of this special June offer and enjoy your gas cooking during the hot days that are sure to come soon?

Orders will be filled in the order of their receipt. Get your name in early.

The Interstate Public Service Co.

PHONE 499

THE CHURCHES

St. Paul Evangelical Church.

(Congregational)

Sunday School at 9 a. m.
English Divine Worship at 10:30 a. m. Sermon theme: "Christ's Example to Us".
Y. P. S. Prayer Meeting at 6:45 p. m.
English Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sermon theme: "Perils of The Christian."

On Tuesday evening at 7:30 the monthly business meeting of the board of church officers will be held in the Sunday School rooms and all members are urged to be present.

On Wednesday evening at 7:30 the Mid Week Bible Study and at 8:15 Teachers' Training Class.

Thursday evening at 7:30 the members of the Adult Bible Class will conduct an ice cream and strawberry social in the Sunday School rooms and very cordially invite the public.

Everybody welcome at all services.
H. R. Booch, Pastor.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday School 9:15 a. m.
The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Juniors 3 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The Woman's Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. N. M. Carlson, 404 N. Walnut street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30. Mrs. S. H. Huffman, leader.

Woman's Sewing Society, Friday afternoon at 2:30.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Class No. 1 will meet at the home of Mrs. Ervin Culver, East Fifth street, Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

Class No. 3 will meet at the home of Mrs. Ed. Perkins, 603 South Poplar street at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

First Presbyterian Church.

Third and Walnut.
9:15 Sunday School.
10:30 celebration of the Lord's Supper. Sermon theme: "Remember Jesus Christ". II Timothy 2:8.
6:30 Christian Endeavor.
7:30 Evening service. Sermon: "The Possibility of a New Life."
Wednesday evening 7:30 topic:

"Why should I be a Christian?"

All communicants and friends of the church are especially urged to be present at the morning service, Sunday.

Children's Day will be observed next Sunday by a special program in connection with the regular morning service.

J. H. More, Pastor.

First Methodist Church.

Sunday School 9:15 a. m. C. H. Wiehoff, Superintendent.
Morning Worship 10:30. Preaching by Rev. V. C. Rogers.

League 6:30 p. m.
No evening worship.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30.

Ladies' Aid Friday afternoon.
Choir practice Friday evening.
Susannah Wesley Circle will meet with Mrs. Ed Gault, North Walnut street, Thursday, June 8th.

J. H. Carnes, Pastor.

Central Christian Church.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Communion and preaching services at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 6:30.

The Loyal Daughters will meet Tuesday evening with Mrs. J. L. Brown, West Second street.
The Loyal Devoir Society will meet Tuesday evening with Mrs. Ray Keach.

Christian Science

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Sunday service at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "God the Only Cause and Creator."

Testimonial meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. To our services and to the reading room the public is cordially invited and welcome.

Woodstock.

The Sunday School will meet at 2:00 p. m. and the Junior Union will meet at 6:30 o'clock. The regular service will be held at 7:30 o'clock and choir practice will be held Friday night at the regular hour of 7:30.

German M. E. Church.

Sunday School. George A. Winkhofer, superintendent. Constant

efforts are being put forth to improve the school. Plan with us and help to realize your own plans.

Divine services. English preaching at 10:30 with sermon on "The Elder Brother." Again English service at 7:30 and "The World's Cry for Help," will be presented in a short address.

Epworth League. Both departments meet at the usual time, the senior department to be addressed by M. Hodapp, on the topic, "The Opportunities of One-Talented People."

Coming events. The celebration of Children's Day has been fixed for June 18th and the committee on program appointed.

Evangelical Lutheran Church.

9:30 a. m. German reading service.
7:30 p. m. English service. Sermon preached by Mr. Rossman, a student of Theology at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis.

E. H. Eggers, Pastor.

Southwest Mission

This school meets at 2 o'clock p. m.
Corner Beech and Laurel street.
Classes for all ages.
Everybody is made welcome.

Nazarene church.

9:30 Sunday School.
10:30 and 7:30 preaching.
3:00 p. m. services at the A. M. E. church. Cor. Tipton and Lynn Sts.
Prayer meeting Thursday night.

Church of Christ.

At the home of C. G. Martin. Bible study at 10 o'clock. Communion at 11 o'clock.

Catholic Church.

Low Mass at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 3 p. m.

Park Mission.

Sunday School at 2 p. m. All are invited to be present.

Ackeret's Chapel.

Rev. Ralph Heller will preach at Ackeret's Chapel, Sunday 10:30 a. m. V. C. Rogers, Pastor.

Automobile Livery.

Empire Livery Barn. Phone 226. C. D. Hopewell. j5d

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

Old Hats
Made New

Don't throw that old hat away. Bring it to us, and when we get through with it you'll never recognize it as the same old hat.

Both ladies' and gents' hats cleaned and blocked.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

**The Mirror
Hat Cleaners**
16 North Chestnut St.



Home of Edward Gault painted last year with Lucas Tinted Gloss Paint.

A coat of good paint is like a suit of clothes, the quality is shown in the goods. It is just as easy to pick out a well dressed house as a well dressed person. You can't keep up the appearance of your property with cheap inferior paint.

Paint is applied for two purposes, to beautify and to protect property. Good paint will accomplish both purposes. It is not only decorative but it protects against decay and depreciation.

Keeping your house well painted is the best method of maintaining the market value of your property. Scores of your neighbors and friends are doing this now with

LUCAS PAINT

Are you? If not, why not? Come in and let us talk to you about your painting.

We have paints for every purpose.

The Loertz Drug Store

QUALITY STORE FOR PAINTS.

Phone 116

No. 1 East Second.

To the Public---

I have opened a **GENERAL STORE** at 114 East Second street, where I will always keep a nice supply of groceries and other supplies usually found in an up-to-date general merchandise store.

With an experience of over 25 years, I feel that I am acquainted with the wants of the people in this community, and it will be my constant effort to satisfactorily supply those wants with first-class goods and at prices that will meet with their approval.

Give me a chance to show you that I stand ready to make good any promises made.

Remember the place, 114 East Second street, one block east of the Traction station.

S. A. SHUTTERS & CO.



COLONIAL—85c

SUCCESS—80c

HONEY BOY—25c

YOU DEPEND ON YOUR WATCH FOR CORRECT TIME.

You will always have correct time if you have your watch repaired here. Let us examine your watch. Prices for repairing the most reasonable for high class work.

T. R. HALEY, Jeweler, E. Second St.

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

Bollinger's

PHONE 170

Spring Chickens, lb. 33c
Strawberries, 2 quarts. 15c
Fresh Eggs, candied, dozen. 20c
New Peas, measure. 10c

PINEAPPLES for Canning.

Medium size, dozen. 90c
Large size, dozen. \$1.25
Prices have hit bottom.

STRAWBERRIES, per crate, (6 gallons) \$1.50

PERSONAL

A. J. Siebert transacted business here today.

William Isaacs spent the day in Seymour.

Miss Edith Trumbo was a visitor in Cincinnati today.

Tucker Edwards, of Farmington, was here today.

Miss Inez Gilbert, of Vallonia, was in this city today.

Mrs. David Keller was in Brownstown today visiting friends.

E. A. Remy was a business visitor in Vallonia today.

C. B. Ball was a Brownstown visitor to Seymour today.

W. T. Cammeron, of Indianapolis, spent the day in this city.

Lon McDowell, of Medora, transacted business here today.

Mrs. James Hatter was in Brownstown today visiting friends.

Charles Welliver, of Reddington, was a visitor here today.

Neal Nelson, of Washington, was a Friday visitor in this city.

Mrs. Ray Bottorff, of Cortland, spent the day in this city.

Mrs. Emma Murray was a Saturday visitor in Brownstown.

John H. Kamman was a legal visitor in Brownstown this morning.

Samuel Banks, living east of the city, spent the day in Seymour.

Howard Robins, of east of the city, was here on business today.

Daniel Walker, of Cortland, spent the day transacting business here.

Frank Hess, of Hamilton township, transacted business here today.

Jacob Ackerman, of Jackson township, was a visitor here today.

Adrian Phillips, of Sparksville, spent the day with friends in this city.

Miss Mae Wallace, of Freetown, spent the day with friends in this city.

Mrs. William Booth, of Farmington, was in the city today on business.

Mrs. Herman Swengle, of Reddington, was a shopper in this city today.

Mrs. W. H. Howe went to Madison, Ohio, today where she will visit with friends.

Miss Ruth Schrader, of New Albany, is the guest of Mrs. Linden Hodapp.

Frank Whitson, who lives south of the city, transacted business in Seymour today.

Mrs. Walter Johnston will spend the week end visiting relatives in Brownstown.

Joseph Robbins and family were in Brownstown today where they will visit relatives.

O. M. Downs from near Four Corners, was in Seymour transacting business today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bundy, of Sparksville, were in the city today visiting friends.

Mrs. G. T. Gardner went to Bedford this morning to visit her son, George Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crider, of Indianapolis, were in the city today the guest of friends.

Mrs. Anna Workinger went to Brownstown today to spend a few days visiting relatives.

M. N. Travers, who has been visiting in Vallonia, returned to his home in Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Harry Sparks, who has been visiting near this city, returned to her home in Indianapolis this morning.

George Achepohl and family, of Medora, were in the city today where they will visit with George Schroer and family.

Mrs. James Ludlow and daughters, Annie and Jennie, are spending the week end visiting with relatives in Ludlow, Ky.

A. M. Keller went to Washington today where he will spend a few days with relatives before returning to Cincinnati.

Mrs. Ben Spray and daughter, Opal, went to Brownstown today where they will spend the week end visiting friends.

Mrs. Carl Boetcher, who has been visiting in this city with Mrs. Susie Steel and family, returned to Indianapolis this afternoon.

The Misses Helen Brunow and Helen Ahlbrand left this morning for Fort Wayne, where they will spend a few days visiting friends.

Mrs. Martha McCall, who has been visiting in this city before returning to her home in Indianapolis.

Miss Alice Henderson, who has been visiting in this vicinity, will spend a few days in this city before returning to her home in Indianapolis.

The Misses Margaret and Rebecca Scheer were in Cincinnati today where they will remain until after the closing exercises of the city schools.

Mrs. T. W. Stewart, who has been visiting in this vicinity for the last few days, went to Indianapolis today where she will visit for some time before returning to her home in Kansas City, Missouri.

COUNTRY STORE

Specials mean you get the lowest possible prices on seasonable merchandise. **SAVE THE DIFFERENCE.**

1 pint Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen 49c
1 quart Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen 55c
1/2 gallon Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen 75c
Mason Jar Lids, per dozen. 25c
Zubian Sealing Wax, 3-5c sticks for 10c
Common Sealing Wax, per lb. 5c

JUST ARRIVED—CAR LOAD OF SALT.

70 lb. bag Medium Coarse Salt for 39c
280 lb. barrel Medium Coarse Salt for \$1.35
3 bags best quality Table Salt for 10c
2 Ply Rubber Roofing, per square \$1.40

Several thousand pounds of **Osborne Binder Twine**, Standard or Sisal, made by International Harvester Co. on sale at 11c a pound. Buy now, it may be higher.

RAY R. KEACH, E. Second St.

20 to 50 Per Cent. Reduction On Our Entire Stock of Jewelry Meseke Jewellery Shop

All Seasons—

Are Nyal seasons; every day is a Nyal day. Nyal Face Cream and Toilet Talcum are indispensable in the home of every well regulated family.

See the Handy Laundry Reel displayed in our show window. Worth many times the cost, which is but 25 cents. Phone us your orders.

Cox Pharmacy
A Real Drug Store

CHICAGO TURNS OUT IN PREPAREDNESS PARADE

Another Remarkable Demonstration in Favor of Greater Army and Navy in U. S.

Chicago, June 3—A preparedness demonstration equal to New York's gripped Chicago today. It was the prelude to a series of big events which throw this city in the world's spotlight of news, for the next ten days.

Nearly a quarter of a million Chicago men, women and children, it is estimated, marched today in a parade to arouse the nation to preparedness. Sober minded men and women—bankers, politicians, society women, clerks, shop girls—from all walks of life who want peace but not "at any price" marched. There were 50,000 marchers from the United Young Men's Clubs alone.

One feature of the parade was the suffragist section. Another was the motorcycle section, in which several thousand motorcyclists rode their machines.

One hundred and eighty union chauffeurs offered their cars without charge to anyone desiring to take part in the parade. The steel mills in South Chicago and Gary, Ind., sent five thousand men.

Illinois National Guard regiments marched by special permission of Gov. E. F. Dunne.

It was estimated that Mayor William Hale Thompson will have to sit in the reviewing stand twelve hours if he plans to see the parade from start to finish.

Major-Gen. E. C. Young headed the parade. His chief aid was Colonel Milton J. Foreman, of the First Illinois Cavalry regiment, one of the best equipped cavalry bodies in the National Guard.

H. L. Van Wuck, who organized the huge preparedness parade held in New York recently co-operated with August Hibbard, of Chicago, in organizing today's demonstration.

It was estimated there were more than a million spectators.

Paroled Men Join Circus.

Shelbyville, Ind., June 3.—Twenty men paroled by Governor Ralston came here and entered the employment of a circus. The managers of the circus had appealed to Governor Ralston to supply them with laborers and the men were paroled on the condition that they would remain all of this season with the show.

Wedding Fee Goes to Charity.

Evansville, Ind., June 3.—Paul August Walz, musical director for the Liederganz society here, and Miss Clare Karsch were married by Mayor Benjamin Bosse, this being the first ceremony performed by an Evansville mayor in twenty-five years. The mayor will give his fee to charity.

Farmer Buys a Street Car.

Two well dressed men sold Wisconsin farmer the Chicago street car on which he was riding for \$75, but the motorman refused to give it up at the end of the run.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

SEYMOUR MARKETS.

Wagon Wheat \$1.00
Corn 68c
Oats 40c
Straw, wheat, ton. \$5.00
Straw, oats, ton. \$6.00
Timothy hay \$10.00@12.00
Clover hay \$ 8.00@10.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat 14c
Springers, fat 12c
Springers, 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. 28c
Cocks, young and old. 7c
Geese, per pound. 9c
Ducks, per pound. 12c
Turkeys, old hens, per pound. 16c
Old Toms, per pound. 13c
Turkeys, young, fat. 18c
Guineas, apiece 25c
Pigeons, per dozen. 75c
Eggs 18c
Butter, (packing stock). 19c
Tallow 5c
Hides No. 1. 12c

Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.

June 3, 1916.

WHEAT—Weak.
No. 2 red. \$1.04 @ 1.05
Extra No. 3 red. \$1.03 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2
Milling wheat. \$1.06
CORN—Firm.
No. 4 white. 69 1/4 @ 70 1/4
No. 4 yellow. 69 1/4 @ 70 1/4
No. 4 mixed. 68 3/4 @ 69 3/4
OATS—Firm.
No. 3 white. 39 @ 39 1/2
No. 3 mixed. 36 3/4 @ 37 1/4
HAY—Steady.
No. 1 timothy. \$17.50 @ 18.00
No. 2 timothy. \$16.50 @ 17.00
No. 1 clover. Nominal
No. 1 light clover, mixed \$16.00 @ 16.50

Indianapolis Live Stock.

HOGS.

Receipts 3,000
Tone Steady
Best heavies \$9.45 @ 9.75
Common to choice lights \$9.35 @ 9.55
Medium and mixed. \$8.75 @ 9.45
Bulk of sales. \$9.35 @ 9.50

CATTLE.

Receipts 200
Tone Steady
Steers \$8.00 @ 10.65
Cows and heifers. \$3.00 @ 9.65

SHEEP.

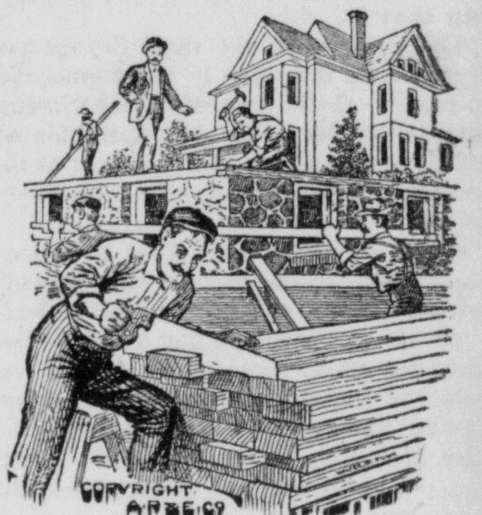
Receipts 150
Tone Steady
Top \$11.25

Visitors are always welcome to inspect our plant. Once you see how much care is exercised in every detail of manufacture, you will appreciate why our ice is preferred to natural ice. And a trial will convince you that ours lasts longer.

RAYMOND CITY, The Leader of Coals.

Price \$4.25 per ton.

EBNER Ice & Cold Storage Co.
ICE—COAL
Phone 4



PREPARING THE FRAME WORK

of a Building is a most important factor, for it must not only be joined together in the strongest and most substantial manner, but good, sound, clear timber must be used to maintain the weight or the best work the carpenters can do will be useless. To insure that your home is well built see that the lumber is supplied by a reliable and trust-worthy dealer like

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.



SELF ADMIRATION

is truly pardonable is one is shod with our nobby footwear. All the prevailing lasts and shapes in a wide variety of prices to suit the purse of all. Shoes that are designed to stand up in the face of wear and tear to hold their shape and to preserve a distinctive as well as a refined appearance. Our stock contains the latter day ideas in dainty footwear for women and children.

I feature high grade repair work. Work done quickly and done right. Complete electric repair outfit.

P. COLABUONO
5 West Second St.

MAYES' MONEY SAVERS

California black eyed beans, per lb. 5c
Mixed colored beans, per lb. 5c
Navy beans, per lb. 8c
Lima beans, 2 lbs. 15c
Marrowfat beans, 2 lbs. 25c
Jelly, large glasses, each. 5c
No. 3 can solid pack tomatoes. 9c, 3 for 25c
Oysters, 4 oz. solid pack, can 5c
Crisco. 25c, 50c, \$1.00
Dark Syrup 8c, 18c, 35c
White Syrup. 9c, 21c, 39c
Bulk Coffee, 2 lbs. 25c
Pickled Pork, lb. 12 1/2c
Pure Lard, lb. 15c
Family White Fish, (Lake Herring), lb. 5c
Noiseless Matches, 2 boxes 5c

Large can Pork and Beans, 3 for 25c
Kraut, 2 cans. 15c
Pumpkin, 2 cans. 15c
Corn, 2 cans. 15c
Cal. Cling Peaches in heavy syrup, 6 cans. 85c
Pie Peaches, large cans, 2 for 15c
Peeled table Peaches, water pack, can 10c
Large Queen Olives, qt. can 34c
Sweet Pickles, mason quart jars 25c

New beans, peas, strawberries, tomatoes, pie plant, asparagus, radishes, green peppers, etc.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
W. 2nd St. Phone 658

BRYAN'S PART AT ST. LOUIS MEETING

Will He Play Great Role as He Has Done In the Past?

WON HIS FAME IN 1896.

With Only Fifteen Minutes Allotted Him He Swept Gathering Off Its Feet and Continued For Forty Minutes—One of the Most Thrilling of All Conventions.

What part will William Jennings Bryan play in the Democratic convention in St. Louis? This question presents one of the most interesting features of the gathering. He is an avowed pacifist; Wilson is in favor of preparedness. Will the peerless leader support the administration or not? These are questions that only actions can answer.

There is no doubt that Bryan has tremendous influence in the Democratic party. He is accredited with being responsible for Wilson's nomination at Baltimore. In this connection it is interesting to remember how Bryan obtained such influence in the party.

When the Democrats went to Chicago in 1896 the choice of a presidential candidate was a matter of secondary importance. The one big question before the party was free silver. In June the Republicans had declared for "sound money" and had chosen William McKinley as their leader. A big and powerful wing of the Democratic party was just as unalterably opposed to free silver. But the south and the west thought they had discovered in bimetallism a panacea for all ills, and they threw themselves into the fight with the fanaticism of religious crusaders. The convention took place in July.

The silverites were in absolute control. Led by Senator Stone of Missouri, they were more than twice as strong as the gold Democrats under the leadership of David B. Hill.

But in all the pages and pages of dispatches which poured into the news paper offices before the convention assembled there was in the gossip about candidates no mention of the name of Bryan. He was unknown.

Hill himself had been up, not merely one night, but several. He was a fighter and had 300 other good fighters at his side. But the silver machine rolled over them all and left them flat. Hill's speech was answered first by Tillman, sporting a silver pitchfork and indulging in a harangue so fierce and uncontrolled that the galleries became disorderly and were threatened with expulsion.

Several other delegates followed Tillman, and then, with the time scheduled for discussion almost exhausted, Senator Jones called his last speaker. It is said that Jones had chosen Tillman, Altgeld and Bryan to speak for his amendment and that the first two had used up all but fifteen minutes of the allotted time. The remaining quarter of an hour really belonged to Jones. But he yielded it to Bryan.

Speech to Gallery Gods.
The speech that followed has been called "the greatest ever delivered to the gallery gods." He started with an allowance of fifteen minutes. He talked for forty minutes. Tillman and the other speakers except Hill had been interrupted by cries of "Time, time!" But the only breaks in the Bryan ovation came when roars of uncontrollable applause burst forth.

"We are clad in the armor of a righteous cause," declared the orator. And such was the power of his eloquence that they saw him in that armor instead of in the wrinkled coat and baggy trousers. "Old leaders have been cast aside, and new leaders have sprung up. The farmer is as much a business man as the stock gamblers on the board of trade. The miner is as much a business man as the few financial magnates who in a back room corner the money of the world."

"When we are asked why we say more about the money question than about the tariff we reply that if protection has slain its tens of thousands. They tell us the issuance of paper money is the function of banks and that the government ought to go out of the banking business. I say the issue of money is a function of the government and that the banks ought to go out of the governing business."

"The man who used to boast that he looks like Napoleon shudders today when he thinks that he was nominated on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. He can fancy that he hears in the distance the sound of the waves on the lonely shore of St. Helena."

"You tell us the cities are in favor of the gold standard. And I say burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will grow again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country. [Great cheering.]

"My friends, we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its own people on every question without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. [Cheers.] Upon that issue we expect to carry every single state in the Union. I shall not slander the fair state of Massachusetts nor the state of New York by saying that people of those states declare our helpless impotency as a nation to attend to our own business."

"If they dare to come out in the open and defend the gold standard as a good thing we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and the tolling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them, 'You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold.'" [Tremendous cheering.]

HILL WAS MASTER RAILROAD MAN

First to See Possibilities in the Great Northwest.

HE MASTERED ALL SUBJECTS

Entered Railroad Business in 1875 and Soon Became One of the Most Notable Financiers in All the Country—His First Work Was in a Steamship Office.

James Jerome Hill, the great builder of railroads, is sometimes likened to a lion in finance, but it is more descriptive to speak of him as a Scotch-Irishman. Of that strong and contentious race of Scots who settled in north Ireland and have ever since been a people distinct both from the men of Scotland and from those of Ireland, he came to this country at an early age. He has displayed throughout his life the shrewdness, the will power, the brain power and the fighting power that were his only birthright, and they carried him all the way from a Canadian country cottage to a sort of kingship in the railroad world, where with thousands of men under his orders, none over him, and millions of others dependent more or less upon his ably run lines and the traffic that they carry he spent the latter part of his life. For several years before his recent death, however, he trusted his business cares to his sons.

One of the striking things about Hill has been courage. He showed that when as a young lad he left his country home with \$10, borrowed, to go to the States and make his fortune. It was the kind of courage that not only dares to risk, but dares to form great hopes.

A domineering intellect that insisted on grasping and mastering any subject that came before it was another of Hill's lifelong traits. He employed the intellect to study the northwest like a book and learn it by heart. He also studied railroading and learned that business in the same way. Then he put the two knowledges together and by means of the combination created in twenty years a railroad system that built up a whole section of the country and surprised the great eastern capitalists, who had meanwhile been sitting down and planning theoretical development.

His Romantic Marriage.
Hill came into the world with a strong dash of sentiment in him and never quite lost it. His marriage was a romantic one, and when he quit the St. Paul home that he had lived in for many years and raised a family in he had the house torn down, for he said he would not sell his associations to anybody.

Hill was born at Guelph, Ontario, in 1838 on a little country place. He went to a local academy for awhile. One day, it is said, a stranger stopped at the Hills' house for dinner. Young Hill carried the stranger's horse a pail of water. In return by way of an inexpensive reward the stranger gave the boy a newspaper, in which there happened to be an account of the great demand for laboring men out in Minnesota. It was upon this information that Hill acted when he borrowed \$10 of a neighboring farmer. The money took him as far as Syracuse. From there he worked his way west until he reached St. Paul. He stayed in St. Paul ever since.

From 1856 to 1865 Hill put in eight or nine hard years of work in a steamboat office. Even that was a rise. He had begun as a wharf laborer. But in 1865 he rose further, setting up in business as the agent of the Northwestern Packet company. In 1870 he formed a line of his own, the Red River Transportation company, which ran a vessel on the Red River of the North, opening up new territory and bringing back cargoes of furs. At the same time he engaged in Mississippi shipping and carried coal into St. Paul, where for many years he owned the leading coal yards. With all these other ventures taking up his early business years, Hill was nearly forty years old before he went into the railroad business—an odd fact in view of his lifelong distaste for railroad men of over thirty-five.

Hill's sentimentality has been called almost poetic. It came near the poetic when in those early years he spoke once of the great northwest. It was once when he had just seen the country along the Red river. The tracks of the rarely used wagon trail were covered, he noticed, with much taller grass than the plains about. It was very likely owing to the passage of beasts along the trail. But Hill saw in the phenomenon a prophecy. "It is God's promise of a fruitful empire," he said.

The woman whom Hill married he is said to have met when she was a dining room girl in a St. Paul hotel, Irish in the early days. She was of the Irish race and a Roman Catholic, and so the two were far apart in such matters. It made no difference. They were married, and Mrs. Hill rose in life with her husband. Neither changed religion.

Hill's entry into railroads came around 1875. At that time he acquired a bankrupt fifty mile line of newly built track running from St. Paul to St. Cloud. He thought that he could make the line profitable. He backed his opinion with characteristic courage. It was a long time before he could obtain the necessary financial support.



HOW UNCLE SAM HELPS NATION'S BUSINESS MEN

Pratt Points to Large Orders Obtained Through American Agents.

"I hope that the present prosperity which we are experiencing in the United States will not blind you to the importance of foreign trade," said Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in an address before the Business Men's league of St. Louis Friday, May 26. "We in the United States must not get the idea that foreign trade will come to us without our seeking it, nor must we get the idea that we can afford to devote ourselves exclusively to the increasing amount of domestic business and forget entirely foreign trade."

Dr. Pratt's address was concerned principally with the importance of foreign trade and with the assistance his bureau is in a position to render to any American who is selling or wants to sell goods in foreign countries. To prove the practical nature of the service rendered to exporters by the bureau numerous examples of actual results were cited, ranging from a \$1,500 order for road machinery to orders that run into millions of dollars, including textile machinery for the Chinese government, flour for Turkey and hydroplanes for Spain. These orders came to the American exporters as a direct result of the activities of the bureau and its representatives in foreign countries.

"The bureau of foreign and domestic

Wedding Stationery De Luxe

One of the first things the June bride has to arrange is the invitations or announcements.

Quite naturally, she wants them to be exactly correct—correct in style, shape and design.

We have anticipated her wants in this respect, and are showing the very latest styles and shapes in

Engraved Invitations, Announcements, Etc.

Styles that embody the latest offerings of two of the largest and best engraving houses in the country.

The selection is as large as you will find anywhere.

We cordially invite you to see the samples.

THE REPUBLICAN

"Printing That Pleases"

commerce," said the speaker, "should be judged by its deeds. If we are not accomplishing definite, practical business results it is time the bureau were discontinued. If, on the other hand, we are accomplishing definite, concrete business results it is time the work were enlarged and that even greater efforts were made by the government to promote our trade in foreign countries."

NEW YORK IS GREATEST PORT.

New York now leads all other ports of the world in commerce. A table just published in the "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1915," compiled in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, credits New York with an aggregate foreign trade of \$2,125,000,000, which exceeds by \$200,000,000 the commerce of London, now second in rank.

The following table, condensed from a more extended one appearing in the statistical abstract, shows the imports and exports of the leading ports of the world in the latest available year:

	Imports.	Exports.
(Millions of dollars.)		
New York	931.0	1,132.6
London	1,522.1	636.0
Hamburg	1,084.3	817.3
Antwerp	623.2	588.2
Liverpool	810.0	826.0
Bombay	389.6	355.7
Bremen	370.6	211.4
Calcutta	229.3	317.6
Manila	202.8	225.4
Buenos Aires	200.8	140.4
New Orleans	79.7	209.4
Montreal	141.2	119.3
Boston	152.7	107.5
Galveston	10.1	230.4

The new statistical abstract contains 749 pages of statistics concerning America's industries, agriculture, labor, transportation, commerce, finances, army and navy, etc., and foreign commerce and finances. All figures are the very latest available.

PETROLEUM AS ENGINE FUEL.

Figures just made public by the United States geological survey disclose a marked increase in the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel by the railroads of the United States in 1915. The data at hand show that the quantity of oil fuel so consumed last year was 36,648,466 barrels, an increase of 5,555,200, barrels, or 18 per cent, over the similar consumption in 1914. This increase is ascribed to the relatively low prices prevailing for fuel grades of oil during the past year and a half as a result of the increased production of low grade crude in the gulf coast states and in Mexico and of the augmented output of suitable residuals from refineries operating in ever increasing number in Oklahoma and Kansas.

APPEAL WILL BE REHEARD

Supreme Court Acts In Case Regarding Judgment For Tax Ferret.

Indianapolis, June 3.—The supreme court ordered a rehearing of the appeal of the case of the board of commissioners of Wabash county against the judgment of Joseph Workman for services as a tax ferret. The original opinion of the court was announced in November, 1913, which was a reversal of the judgment obtained by Workman for \$2,403.58. Workman filed a petition for a rehearing within sixty days, which has been pending since that time.

In the opinion of the court it was held that although the 1909 legislature passed an act to legalize tax ferret contracts, it was passed after a taxpayer of Wabash county had brought action against Workman's contract, and the court had declared the contract void. The court held that the act of 1909 could not act to set aside the judgment of the court regarding to Workman's contract, whatever the legislature might do regarding other contracts.

SUGAR CARDS IN ENGLAND.

Issued to 25,000 Members of a Co-operative Society.

Sugar cards have been issued to the 25,000 members of the Sheffield and Eccleshall Co-operative society. Before sugar can be bought at any of the stores the card, which bears the member's name and number, must be presented. When the quantity bought weekly is half the normal quantity in peace times a record is made on the card. Nonmembers are not supplied.

The system has been adopted by other societies and is proving most successful in husbanding supplies.

Speaking of the likelihood of the card system being extended to other articles, T. Walton, the general manager, said that his board felt that it would be necessary before very long if supplies diminished as they were doing week by week. Cards for all food might soon be in use.

Forger Gets Two Years.

Noblesville, Ind., June 3.—Pleading guilty to forging the name of Henderson Coppock to a check for \$48, Frank Fouch was sentenced by Judge Cloe to the Indiana reformatory for from two to fourteen years.

Wives and Wings.

Some men begin by wondering why their wives haven't wings and end by wishing they had.—Washington Post.

T. R. CALLS IT RO-ZE-VELDT.

Proper Pronunciation of Name That Is Frequently Mispronounced.

Chauncey M. Depew, who has known T. R. from babyhood, says "Rosa-velt," with the accent on the first half of Rosa.

The dictionaries say "Ro-ze-velt," with the accent on "Ro." It is a question why nine persons out of ten persist in pronouncing the last half of the Colonel's name as if it were spelled Roosevelt.

That "felt" is abominably wrong. The ex-president himself says Ro-ze-velt, all spread out nice and soft like, with none of your Roosevelt or Rosy "felts" about it.

There are three distinct syllables in his name instead of two.

BASE BALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	
Brook...	22 15 .595	Chgo.	20 22 .476
N. Y....	21 16 .568	Bos.	18 20 .474
Phila...	21 18 .538	Pitts.	19 22 .463
Cin....	21 23 .477	St. L.	14 24 .368

R. H. E.			
Chicago	0000000002	2	4
Boston	000000010	1	7

Batteries—Lavender, McConnell, Archer; Tyler, Gowdy.
Pitts. 030000200—5 6 0
Brook. 000001010—2 3 1
Batteries—Mamaux, Gibson; Appleton, Marquard, Mails, Meyers.
Cin. 2020000000002—6 13 2
N. Y.... 0003001000000—4 9 1
Batteries—Mitchell, Wingo; Mathewson, Perritt, Rariden.
St. Louis ... 1000000002—3 6 1
Phila. 010001000—2 6 1
Batteries—Meadows, Ames, Williams, Gonzales; Demare, Burns.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W. L. Pct.		W. L. Pct.
Wash...	24 16 .600	Chgo.	..18 21 .462
Cleve...	25 17 .595	Det. .	..18 23 .439
N. Y....	21 16 .568	St. L.	..17 25 .405
Boston..	20 16 .556	Phila.	..15 24 .385

R. H. E.

Cleve.	000001000	1	6
St. Louis	200000000	x	2

Batteries—Coombe, Klepper and O'Neill; Wellman and Severoid.

No other games scheduled.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis, 5; Columbus, 4. Louisville, 2; Toledo, 1. Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 1. Kansas City, 9; St. Paul, 4.

Beyond the Frontier

By RANDALL PARRISH

A Romance of Early Days in the Middle West

Author of "Keith of the Border," "My Lady of Doubt," "The Maid of the Forest," etc.

CHAPTER III.

I Appeal for Aid.

It had been two years since I was at Quebec, and it was with new eyes of appreciation that I watched the great bristling cliffs as our boat glided silently past the shore and headed in toward the landing. Cassion met us, attired so gayly in rich vestments that I scarcely recognized the man, whom I had always seen before in dull forest garb, yet I permitted him to take my hand and assist me gallantly to the shore. It was evidently a gala day, for flags and streamers were flying from every window of the lower town, and the narrow, crooked streets were filled with wanderers having no apparent business but enjoyment. Never had I viewed so mottled a throng, and I could but gaze about with wide opened eyes on the strange passing figures.

It was all of such interest I was glad enough to be finally rid of him, and be greeted so kindly by Sister Celeste.

"Three years have changed you greatly, my child," she said gently, touching my cheeks with her soft hands; "but bright as your eyes are, it is not all pleasure I see in them. You must tell me of your life. The older man, I take it, was your uncle, Monsieur Chevet."



Her Hand Closed Gently on Mine.

"Yes," I answered, but hesitated to add more.

"He is much as I had pictured him, a bear of the woods."

"He is rough," I protested, "for his life has been hard, yet has given me no reason to complain. 'Tis because the life is lonely that I grow old."

"No doubt, and the younger gallant? He is not of the forest school?"

"'Twas Monsieur Cassion, commissaire for the governor."

"Ah! 'tis through him you have invitation to the great ball."

I bowed my head, wondering at the kind questioning in the sister's eyes. Could she have heard the truth? Perchance she might tell me something of the man.

"He has been selected by Monsieur Chevet as my husband," I explained doubtfully. "Know you aught of the man, sister?"

Her hand closed gently on mine.

"No, only that he has been chosen by La Barre to carry special message to the Chevalier de Baugis in the Illinois country. He hath an evil, sneering face, and an insolent manner, even as described to me by the Sieur d'Artigny."

I caught my breath quickly, and my hand grasp tightened.

"The Sieur d'Artigny?" I echoed, startled into revealing the truth. "He has been here? Has talked with you?"

"Surely, my dear girl. He was here with La Salle before his chief sailed for France, and yesterday he came again, and questioned me."

"Questioned you?"

"Yes; he sought knowledge of you, and of why you were in the household of Chevet. I liked the young man, and told him all I knew, of your father's death and the decree of the court, and of how Chevet compelled you to leave the convent. I felt him to be honest and true, and that his purpose was worthy."

"Sister, you must hear me," I said. "I have no mother, no friend even to whom to appeal; I am just a girl all alone. I despise this man Cassion; I do not know why, but he seems to be like a snake, and I cannot bear his presence. I would rather die than marry him. I do not think Chevet

trusts him, either, but he has some hold and compels him to sell me as though I was a slave in the market. I am to be made to marry him. I pray you let me see this Sieur d'Artigny that I may tell him all, and beseech his aid."

"But why d'Artigny, my girl? What is the boy to you?"

"Nothing—absolutely nothing," I confessed frankly. "We have scarcely spoken together, but he is a gallant of true heart; he will never refuse aid to a maid like me. It will be joy for him to outwit this enemy of La Salle. All I ask is that I be permitted to tell him my story."

Celeste sat silent, her white hands clasped, her eyes on the stained glass window. It was so still I could hear my own quick breathing. At last she spoke, her voice still soft and kindly.

"I have no power, child, but I will speak with the mother superior, and repeat to her all I have learned. It shall be as she wills. Wait here, and you may trust me to plead for you."

She seemed to fade from the room, and I glanced about, seeing no change since I was there before—the same bare walls and floor, the rude settee, the crucifix above the door, and the one partially open window, set deep in the stone wall.

Soon I was dimly aware that someone had entered the apartment. It was the mother superior, looking smaller than ever in the gloom, and behind her, framed in the narrow doorway, his eyes smiling as though in enjoyment of my confusion, stood d'Artigny. I climbed down from the bench, feeling my cheeks burn hotly, and made obeisance. The mother's soft hand rested on my hair, and there was silence, so deep I heard the pounding of my heart.

"Child," said the mother, her voice low but clear. "Rise that I may see your face. Ah! it has not so greatly changed in the years, save that the eyes hold knowledge of sorrow. Sister Celeste hath told me your story, and if it be sin for me to grant your request then must I abide the penance, for it is in my heart to do so. Until I send the sister you may speak alone with Monsieur d'Artigny."

She drew slightly aside, and the young man bowed low, hat in hand, then stood erect, facing me, the light from the window on his face.

"At your command, mademoiselle," he said quietly. "The mother tells me you have need of my services. This Hugo Chevet—he is a brute. I know—is his abuse beyond endurance?"

"No, no," I hastened to explain. "In his way he is not unkind. The truth is he has lived so long in the woods alone, he scarcely speaks. He—he would marry me to Monsieur Cassion."

Never will I forget the look of sheer delight on his face as these words burst from me. His hand struck the bench, and he tossed back the long hair from his forehead, his eyes merry with enjoyment.

"Ah, good! By all the saints, 'tis even as I hoped. Then have no fear of my sympathy, mademoiselle. Nothing could please me like a clash with that perfumed gallant. He doth persecute you with his wooing?"

"He has not spoken, save to Chevet; yet it is seemingly all arranged without my being approached."

"No doubt they are hand in glove in the fur trade, and the commissaire has La Barre's ear just now. He rode by yonder in the carriage a moment since, and you might think from his bows he was the governor. And this marriage? when does it take place?"

"On monsieur's safe return from the great West."

The smile came back to his face.

"Not so bad that, for 'tis a long journey, and might be delayed. I travel with him, you know, and we depart at daybreak. What else did this Chevet have to say?"

"Only a threat that if ever you came near me again his fingers would feel your throat, monsieur. He spoke of hate between himself and your father."

The eyes upon mine lost their tolerant smile, and grew darker, and I marked the fingers of his hand clinch.

"That was like enough, for my father was little averse to a quarrel, although he seldom made boast of it afterwards. And so this Hugo Chevet threatened me! I am not of the blood, mademoiselle, to take such things lightly. Yet wait—why came you to me with such a tale? Have you no friends?"

"None, monsieur," I answered gravely, and regretfully, "other than the nuns to whom I went to school, and they are useless in such a case."

He walked across the room, once, twice, his head bent in thought, and I watched him, half frightened lest I had angered him.

"Have I done very wrong, monsieur?"

He stopped, his eyes on my face. He must have perceived my perplex-

ity, for he smiled again, and pressed my hand gently.

"If so the angels must judge," he answered stoutly. "As for me, I am very glad you do me this honor. I but seek the best plan of service, mademoiselle, for I stand between you and this sacrifice with much pleasure. You shall not marry Cassion while I wear a sword."

"But not violence, monsieur!"

"Planning and scheming is not my way, nor am I good at it. A soldier of La Salle needs more to understand action, and the d'Artigny breed has ever had faith in steel. I seek no quarrel, yet if occasion arise this messenger of La Barre will find me quite ready. I know not what may occur. Mademoiselle, I merely pledge you my word of honor that Cassion will no longer seek your hand. The method you must trust to me."

Our eyes met, and his were kind and smiling, with a confidence in their depths that strangely heartened me. Before I realized the action I had given him my hand.

"I do, monsieur, and question no more, though I pray for peace between you. Our time is up, sister?"

"Yes, my child," she stood in the doorway, appearing like some saintly image. "The mother sent me."

d'Artigny released my hand and bowed low.

"I still rely upon your attendance at the ball?" he asked, lingering at the door.

"Yes, monsieur."

"And may bespeak a dance?"

"I cannot say no, although it may cost you dear."

He laughed gayly, his eyes bright with merriment.

"Faith! most pleasures do I find; the world would be dull enough otherwise. Till then, mademoiselle, adieu."

We heard his quick step ring on the stone of the passage, and Celeste smiled, her hand on mine.

"A lad of spirit that. The Sieur de la Salle picks his followers well, and knows loyal hearts. The d'Artignys never fail."

"You know of them, sister?"

"I knew his father," she answered, half ashamed already of her impulse, "a gallant man. But come, the mother would have you visit her."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

HOW THE UNITED STATES TRAINS ARMY AVIATORS

One Aeroplane in Mexico Worth as Much as 1,000 Men.

As soon as the Villa raiders crossed the border, raiding an American town and taking the lives of American citizens, the Aero Club of America started to mobilize civilian aviators and put them through a special course of training on high powered military aeroplanes.

It is estimated that every aeroplane is worth a thousand soldiers in such a campaign as the Americans have undertaken in Mexico, the aviator being the only soldier who does not face death in crossing the border.

Prompt response was obtained from the call for volunteers to form a reserve of aviators to be given special training and kept available for orders from the war department.

Ten licensed aviators, sportsmen and professionals are taking special courses at different aviation schools on high powered aeroplanes capable of quick climbing, such as are absolutely necessary for effective work at the Mexican border. Other militia officers of different states and students are being mobilized, some of them being already under training.

The organization of the aviation detachment of the First battalion signal corps, New York national guard, was made possible through \$12,000 contributed through the national aeroplane fund of the Aero club. It was organized in October, and in spite of bad weather, training was carried on throughout the winter, more than 300 flights having been made by members of the detachment. An effort is being made to raise funds for the purchase of two high powered military biplanes for the detachment.

A score of civilians having various qualifications who wish to learn to fly and place themselves at the disposal of the war department are to be sent to aviation schools as soon as adequate arrangements can be made to train them.

FLIES ARE MOVIE TICKETS.

One Hundred Dead Ones Admit Arkansas Boys to Theater.

The boys of Bentonville, Ark., don't need money to see the movies these Friday nights. The admission fee is 100 dead flies or 10 cents cash.

A local movie magnate has posted a sign reading "Admission, 100 Dead Flies," and it is making a hit. Every Friday night 100 dead ones admit you to this theater. And then you can win five extra tickets for bringing in the largest number. Indications are that flies will soon be an unknown quantity in Bentonville.

The Difference.

Tom—What's the difference between betting and bluffing?

Jack—A good deal—Yale Record.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

"Spanking does not cure children," bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

ROBINS' SPRING CONCERT.

"The Robins gave their Spring Concert the other morning for the Fairies," said Daddy. "They give one every year just after most of their family have arrived for the Summer. It is one of the biggest events of the Spring in Fairyland and they are so excited about it for days ahead that they can talk about nothing else."

"I am not surprised they had a Concert," said Nancy, "as I'm sure I've heard them practicing for it on the mornings when I've been awake very early."

Nick laughed hard at that, for he didn't think Nancy ever woke up very early. He did now and then when he went off on fishing trips with Daddy, but such trips were very few, and on the whole, he thought, the early morning was a pretty nice time to sleep.

"Well," said Daddy, "they may have been finishing their practice when you've heard them Nancy, for they've practiced so hard and so long, that the day has been quite far gone many a time, when some little Robin has been trying over and over again some important trill which he was going to sing alone."

"But the Concert was given just at dawn. Mr. Sun came for it, looking as fine as any King with a very dazzling golden crown on his head. Then the Dew Drops came and had reserved seats on the little blades of grass. Some of the early Butterflies were invited and the little Spring Garden Flowers opened their sleepy eyes and waved about, keeping time with the music."

"First of all was the grand opening chorus. Mr. Robin Red Breast had a little stick with which he beat time, and all the Robins sang a fine song which he had made up himself."

"Then came the solos. Miss Robin Red Breast—a cousin of Mr. Robin Red Breast—sang a beautiful song all by herself."

"Then two little brother Robins sang a song together—they called it a 'Duet,' which was very funny. They



The Grand Opera Chorus.

acted as they sang and made all the Fairies and the other guests at the Concert laugh hard.

"But best of all was the Band. It was a new Band the Robins had just started and they were very proud of it. It was a great surprise to the Fairies for they didn't know the Robins had any Band. As you can guess, the Robins had worked hard for a big surprise for the Fairies. Ten little Robins played the drums—which were little twigs from the apple tree, there were little Spring leaves through which some of the others whistled tunes, and the rest played horn-shaped flowers."

"After the Concert was finished and the Fairies had clapped and clapped and waved their wands with delight, and the little Robins had bowed and bowed—and fallen down sometimes making too low bows—they all had breakfast. Such a breakfast! The most luscious of Worms for the little Robins and a special dish for the Fairies of Spring porridge, which Grandmother Robin had made, and which the Fairies called 'DELICIOUS.'"

HIS SUIT NEEDED PRESSING

Tailor's Son Who Saw Elephant for First Time Knew at Once What Was Required.

A tailor took his little son to the last circus that visited the city.

The youngster looked at one of the elephants in the menagerie's tent for some time, then he looked at his father and smiled.

"What amuses you, son?" the father inquired.

"I was just thinking," the son answered, "that the elephant's suit is badly in need of pressing."

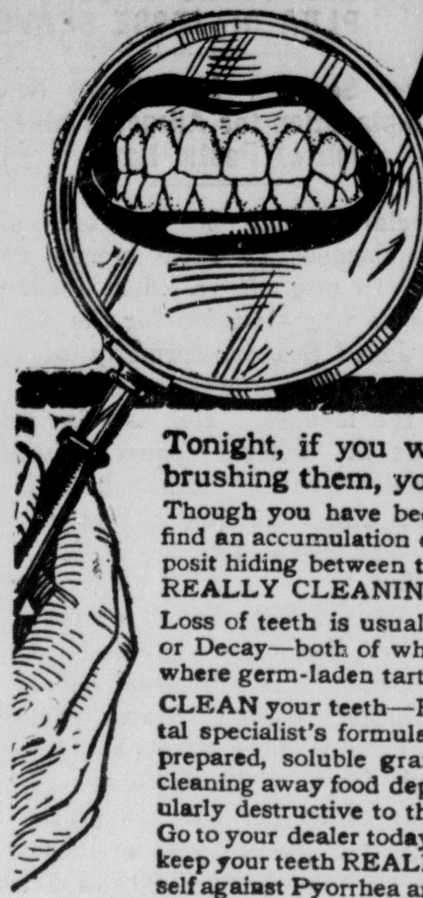
MOTORS OF MEDIEVAL TIMES

King John Was Wicked Man, Said Professor's Daughter, Because He Insisted on Taxis.

"Wasn't King John a wicked man?" said the professor's daughter the other evening. "He used to run over people with his motor cars."

The professor was puzzled. "Haven't you made a mistake?" he inquired doubtfully. "Surely your teacher didn't tell you that."

"Oh, yes, she did. She told us that King John ground down people with his taxis."—Town and Country.



A Discovery about your TEETH

Tonight, if you will closely examine your teeth after brushing them, you will make a surprising discovery. Though you have been cleaning your teeth regularly, you will find an accumulation of tartar on the enamel and bits of food deposit hiding between the crevices. Your dentifrice has not been REALLY CLEANING!

Loss of teeth is usually due to one of two conditions—Pyorrhea or Decay—both of which ordinarily develop only in the mouth where germ-laden tartar is present.

CLEAN your teeth—REALLY CLEAN them! Senreco, a dental specialist's formula will do it. Senreco embodies specially prepared, soluble granules unusually effective in cleaning away food deposits. Moreover, it is particularly destructive to the germ of Pyorrhea.

Go to your dealer today and get a tube of Senreco—keep your teeth REALLY CLEAN and protect your self against Pyorrhea and decay. Send 4c to Senreco 304 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio, for trial package.

"PREPAREDNESS" See your dentist twice yearly Use Senreco twice daily

The tooth paste that REALLY CLEANS

Senreco

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Fire Districts.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad. District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.
One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.
Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.
Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.
One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.
One long, two short—Rain weather, higher temperature.
Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.
Two long, two short—Rain or snow, higher temperature.
Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.
Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.
Three short—Cold wave.

THE INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SEYMOUR TIME CARD. (Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

▲ 5:03 A. M.	▲ 5:03 A. M.
▲ 6:45 A. M.	▲ 6:45 A. M.
▲ 8:05 A. M.	▲ 8:05 A. M.
▲ 9:18 A. M.	▲ 9:18 A. M.
▲ 9:45 A. M.	▲ 9:45 A. M.
▲ 11:18 A. M.	▲ 11:18 A. M.
▲ 11:45 A. M.	▲ 11:45 A. M.
▲ 1:18 P. M.	▲ 1:18 P. M.
▲ 1:45 P. M.	▲ 1:45 P. M.
▲ 3:18 P. M.	▲ 3:18 P. M.
▲ 3:52 P. M.	▲ 3:52 P. M.
▲ 5:20 P. M.	▲ 5:20 P. M.
▲ 6:18 P. M.	▲ 6:18 P. M.
▲ 7:20 P. M.	▲ 7:20 P. M.
▲ 8:18 P. M.	▲ 8:18 P. M.
▲ 10:20 P. M.	▲ 10:20 P. M.

▲ Limited Mail.
• Local to Columbus. Limited Columbus to Indianapolis.
x Hoosier Flyer.
o Greenwood only.
Special service at special rates. Frequent and convenient freight service.
BERT WEEBON, G. F. P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOWND.

—Daily—

Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Seymour	6:40 am	8:20 am	10:20 am
Bedford	7:00 am	8:40 am	10:40 am
Odin	7:12 am	8:52 am	10:52 am
Elmira	7:30 am	9:10 am	11:10 am
Beehunter	7:46 am	9:26 am	11:26 am
Linton	8:16 am	9:56 am	11:56 am
Jacksonville	8:16 am	9:56 am	11:56 am

SOUTHBOWND.

—Daily—

Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Terre Haute	5:50 am	12:30 pm	5:50 pm
Jacksonville	6:46 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	2:10 pm	7:32 pm
Elmira	7:44 am	2:24 pm	7:46 pm
Odin	7:56 am	2:36 pm	8:00 pm
Bedford	8:16 am	2:56 pm	8:20 pm
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:26 pm	

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

ONE HUNDRED LEADING
HOOSIERS 1816-1916

(Prepared for the United Press by the
Centennial Department of the Indiana
Historical Commission.)

JOSEPH LANE.

Joseph Lane was a native of North Carolina where he was born December 14, 1801. He immigrated to Indiana at the age of 15 and settled in Warriek county. He was elected to the state senate before attaining his majority and was a member of the legislature until 1846 when he enlisted as a private in the Mexican War. When the troops gathered at New Albany Lane was promoted to a colonel. Soon after he was promoted brigadier and placed at the head of the Indiana brigade. General Lane was wounded at Vera Cruz and assisted in the capture of Matamoros. In 1848 he was appointed governor of Oregon territory and when the territory became a state he became Oregon's first United States senator. In 1860 he was nominated for Breckinridge for vice-president. He died in 1881.

Obituary.

Mrs. Laura Dart, daughter of James and Mary E. Davis, was born Dec. 20, 1871 and departed this life May 28, 1916, making her age 44 years, 5 months and 8 days. She was united in marriage to William Dart in the year of 1898 and to this union were born two girls. Mrs. Dart was twice married before and to the first union were born three boys; to the second union, one boy, all of whom survive her. She leaves a husband and six children and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to all our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother and for the flowers contributed; also to Rev. T. C. Smith for his consoling words and the undertaker, Mr. Voss.

Wm. Dart and Children.

Mrs. Delia Woolery went to Indianapolis today where she will spend a few days visiting with her son.

"SWINDLED TO DO GOOD," PLEA OF JESSE SEEVER

Former Seymour Man Offers Novel
Explanation for Alleged Violation
of Postal Laws.

Declaring that he "worked various schemes" to raise money with which to pay off a debt incurred while he was studying for the ministry, Jesse Seever, formerly of this city, said he thought the ends justified the means. He is facing a charge in federal court, Missouri district. Seever came here from Austin and conducted a picture and book business in the I. O. O. F. building.

A Kansas City dispatch says: Jesse Seever, confessed confidence man, was arraigned before O. Q. Claffin, United States commissioner, and held for the federal grand jury next October. When Claffin heard the case as stated by the postal inspectors he increased Seever's bond from \$5,000 to \$7,500.

F. L. Clappitt, a postal inspector, explained to the commissioner the different schemes Seever used to obtain money. He told about the lost relative fraud, where Seever posed as a minister and would write to the relatives of persons lost asking for money; he told of the scheme to sell lots in a mythical model city, and of the labor scheme, where Seever offered jobs to laborers at \$3 a day, learned their history, and then worked the lost relative fraud.

"Those are the most despicable fraud schemes I ever heard of," the commissioner remarked. "He took money from the poorest kind of people, the kind that would sell their clothes or mortgage their furniture in an effort to help a loved one. By posing as a minister he threw a bad light on deserving charities."

Seever, who studied for the ministry at Taylor university, Upland, Ind., formerly was pastor of a Methodist church in a small Missouri town. He joined the Grand Avenue Methodist church here and was a member of the Y. M. C. A. Before entering the university he spent two years in the Indiana state reformatory for forging a \$75 check.

Seever explained that he worked his schemes to get money to pay off a debt of \$200 incurred while studying for the ministry.

"I felt the end justified the means," he explained. "A person should not be judged by one act they do. They should be judged by the good they have done in this world and the good they have planned to do in the future. I am a young man and have planned to do much good, and it wouldn't be just to put me in jail."

A. W. Edwards, a teacher in the Sunday School Seever attended at the Grand avenue temple, defended him.

The Amalgamated Association of Dog Owners was called into service today to obtain the liberty of the bird dog belonging to Price Matlock. The dog was taken up by Officer Bruce Stewart last night when it was seen on the streets in violation of the recently enacted ordinance. The dog owners in the city have formed an organization and have employed John M. Lewis to look after their interests.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

The cubists are
original,
With pictures strange
and daring
Sometimes I think
the way they paint
Is just a form of
swearing!



Weather Report.

Fair to-night and Sunday.

Seymour Temperatures.

	Max.	Min.
June 3, 1916	76	57

Barometer Reading.

The barometer at the Cox Pharmacy read 29.7 stationary, this afternoon.

Redding Township Boys' and Girls' Contest.

The Redding Township Farmers' Institute offers \$20.00 in prizes to the boys and girls entering a corn and sewing contest. The Institute will be held in the winter, but announcement is made now that contestants may have the summer and fall for preparation.

RULES FOR BOYS' CORN CLUB.

1. Contestants shall be from 10 to 18 years of age.
2. Each contestant shall make a special study of scoring and selecting seed corn. Study carefully Purdue Circulars No. 18 and No. 25.
3. Each contestant shall select ten ears each of either white or yellow corn.
4. Prizes will be as follows: Best White Corn \$2.50; Second best White Corn \$1.50; Third Best White Corn \$1.00. The prizes for the Yellow Corn will be awarded in the same manner.

GIRLS' SEWING CLUB.

Contestants will be divided into two groups: Ages 10 to 14 years, and 15 to 18 years.

1. Each girl shall darn one pair of stockings, patch one piece of checked cotton material, and make by hand one gingham apron.
2. The three pieces of work shall be exhibited at the annual show.
3. Each contestant shall do all the work without help.
4. Each contestant shall write a paper on the history, manufacture, selection and care of scissors, thimbles, needles, pins and thread.

5. In awarding premiums the following basis shall be used: (a) Best written history 20 points; (b) Darning stockings 25 points; (c) Patching checked cotton 25 points; (d) Making gingham apron 30 points; total 100 points.

Prizes will be awarded as follows: First prize (highest number of points) \$2.50.

Second prize (2nd highest number of points) \$1.50.

Third prize (3rd highest number of points) \$1.00.

- (Girls 15-18 years of age, inclusive)
1. Each girl shall make one white cotton petticoat, made with a ruffle, and one corset cover. Machine work, hand sewing and buttonhole making must be exhibited on both of these pieces.

2. These two pieces of work shall be exhibited at the annual institute.
3. Each contestant shall do all the work without help.
4. Each contestant shall write a paper on the growth of cotton and the process involved in making it into white cloth.

5. In awarding premiums the following basis shall be used: (a) Best written history 20 points; (b) Best cotton petticoat 50 points; (c) Best corset cover 30 points; total 100 points.

Prizes will be awarded as follows: First prize (highest number of points) \$2.50.

Second prize (2nd highest number of points) \$1.50.

Third prize (3rd highest number of points) \$1.00.

Directions for this work may be found in Purdue Extension Bulletin No. 23. Make a careful study before beginning work. These circulars and other information may be secured from either the committee or the president of the Association, Mr. Albert Kelley. It is hoped that quite a number of boys and girls will enter the contest. Send in the names to the committee.

Mr. Claude Murray,
Mrs. Laura Baldwin,
Mrs. Amelia Fox,

Committee.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. J. L. Ruddick, who has been seriously ill at her home in this city, is reported as being improved today.

William Railing was arraigned before the Mayor this afternoon on a charge of provoke. He was found guilty and fined \$5.00 and costs.

The farmers who have been taking advantage of The Driftwood Night School will hold a "celebration dinner" in the school house tonight at Vallonia. Fifty are expected to be present.

Mayor Ross and wife will leave the city tomorrow for Chicago where the Mayor will attend the Progressive convention. Mayor Ross is a delegate to the convention from the fourth district.

The switch engine in the B. & O. yards was derailed last night and ran for several feet, tearing up the tracks. Trackmen had the small wreck cleared up after a few hours work and the engine back on switching duty.

Rev. E. H. Eggers, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church, will deliver the address tomorrow at the annual service which is held at the Lutheran Orphanage, at Indianapolis. The service is attended by Lutheran leaders from all parts of Ohio and Indiana, from which states the children at the home are received, and the honor of making the address is a signal recognition of the local pastor.

Ray Foster, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Sehnck Memorial Hospital ten days ago, continues to improve. Hope is entertained now for his recovery. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Foster, of Vernon township. The young man's mother has been quite ill for several days but is also regaining her strength. Mr. Foster received word this morning that his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Allan Foster, who recently underwent an operation at a hospital in Kansas, is much better and has been removed to her home.

SOCIAL EVENTS

APPROACHING WEDDING.

Invitations have been received in this city announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Etta Vatter of Louisville and Edwin Grimmeisen. Mr. Grimmeisen is well known in this city, he having lived here for some time and also being a graduate of the local business college.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTICE.

The tea meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in the parlors of the church Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are cordially invited to meet with the society.

FOR MISS SCHRADER.

Mrs. Linden Hodapp entertained at Five Hundred last evening at her home on West Second street, in compliment to her guest, Miss Ruth Schrader, of New Albany. Three tables were at play, following which a dainty luncheon was served.

SURPRISE SHOWER.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gilbert, who were married last week, held a surprise shower at the home of the newly-weds last night. About thirty-five of the friends were present and many useful gifts were presented to the young folks.

BIDS ON CONTRACT AND BONDS OPENED

(Continued from first page)

opens. Both buildings will be heated with furnace.

The arrangement to build two new buildings in Redding township is the result of the school fight which has been waged in that township during the last few months. Some of the residents there petitioned for a consolidated school and intended that one large building containing a high school department should be built in the central part of the township. It was proposed that the building be erected at Walnut Grove and other places and it is said the inability to agree as to where it should be built was largely responsible for the failure of the plan. Many of the residents in that township felt that it would be economy for the township to send their children to the Seymour high school after they had completed the eighth grade. They figured that the tuition paid by the township would not be as large as the expense in keeping up the proposed consolidated school.

Miss Etta Reynolds left this morning for Medora where she will spend several days visiting with relatives.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADV. RATES.

Minimum, Ten Words.
Daily Edition.
One insertion, per word.....1 ct.
Three insertions, per word.....2 cts.
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.
One month insertions, per word.....10 cts.
Weekly Edition.
Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

LOST—One Everett automobile hub cap. Reward. Return here. m31d-tf

WANTED—Young men to learn molder's trade. Foreigners preferred. Good wages while learning. Steady job guaranteed. Address H. L. Waterbury, P. O. Box 94, Indianapolis, Ind. j3d

WANTED—Dirt for filling. See W. C. Staver, postoffice building, Chestnut and Third streets. m18dtf

WANTED—Girl for housework. Inquire here. j3d

FOR SALE—One roll top writing desk; one 12 inch revolving fan; one iron safe; one ice box; one Estate gas range; one double-drawer National Cash Register. All in good condition. Inquire here. j3d

FOR SALE—Quick. Modern home, barn and garage. South Walnut street \$3,700. Will take cottage as part consideration. E. C. Bollinger. Phones: office 186, Residence 5. m30-31-j3d

FOR SALE—Two-story, seven-room house at 627 N. Ewing street. Everett Meyer, 6201 Drexel Ave., Chicago. j9d-15w

FOR SALE—Nine room house with bath. Bargain if sold at once. E. Moonshower, 223 East Second Street. j3d

FOR SALE—Iron safe. Bargain. Seymour Mutual Telephone Company. a28d-tf

FOR SALE—Fifty tons alfalfa hay. Phone 798. G. C. Borcherd-hay. j3d&w

FOR SALE—Grocery store, clean stock and fixtures. Inquire here. m31dtf

FOR SALE—Cook stove, heating stove. Phone 194. E. H. Hancock. j3d

FOR SALE—20 cherry tree crop, near ripe. Geo. Beyer, Rockford. m30dtf

FOR SALE—Pair floor scales. Cheap. E. C. Bollinger. j3d

FOR RENT—Nice cottage, good location. Inquire 8½ South Chestnut or phone 399. j7d

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, centrally located. Inquire Racket Store. m29d-tf

FOR RENT—Good four-room cottage. Phone 322. j2d-tf

NOTICE—We are in a position to clean any kind of a hat. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Mirror Hat Cleaners. 16 N. Chestnut St., Seymour m9-eodtf

NOTICE—I have moved my second hand store from Chestnut street to Tipton street, between Jeffersonville avenue and South Chestnut street. I. C. Fox. j3d

HAULING—Any kind of hauling promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 498. Geo. Banta. j9d

NOTICE—I'll hang your paper tomorrow. A. C. Day, 501 E. Second St. j3d

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

DREAMLAND

SPECIAL TODAY
FIVE REELS

"THE GIRL AND THE GAME"
(11th Episode)

"THE CRIMSON TRAIL"
(Imp. 2 Reel Feature)

"A FRIEND—BUT A STARBOARD-ER" (L-KO Comedy)

Admission Tonight—5 and 10 cents.

ANDREW RUDDICK

Baggage and Light Hauling.
All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

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Aetna Life, Hartford Accident, Liability and Steam Boiler Insurance.
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Phone 738—2 Rings.

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Quick and Reliable Service
TERMINAL TRANSFER CO.
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Seymour, Indiana.

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Office 10½ W. Chestnut St.
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CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
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SEYMOUR, INDIANA. Phone 246

MAJESTIC TONIGHT

Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies
"Fredrick The Great & Co."
Comedy Magicians.

(A, B & C)

"In a Game Old Knight"

A Triangle Keystone Comedy Feature in 3 parts, featuring Charles Murray with all Star Keystone Cast.

(D) "PATHE NEWS" The World's Greatest Pictorial News, a Reel News Paper.

PRICES: Lower floor 10 cts. Balcony 5 cts. Matinee 5 cts. to all.

REMEMBER, we give away \$5.00 in gold every Friday night.

Mountain Breezes at the turn of a switch

As delightful, on a hot summer's day, a sa breath from the snow-clad mountain tops are the gently swaying breezes of a

G-E Oscillating Fan

And this comfort is yours at the turn of a switch!

For over twenty years G-E fans have been the standard of quality and, today, they are the most popular and widely sold electric fans in the world.

The economy of these fans has been well demonstrated—depending on size, they can be run from two to four hours for one cent and will last a lifetime.

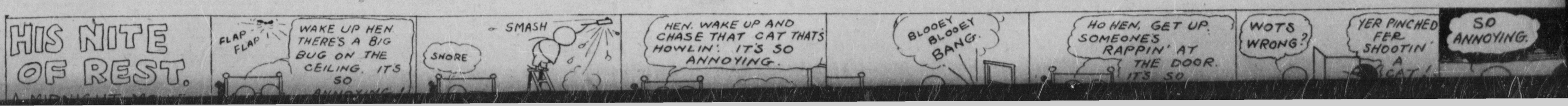
We have a stock of these fans for immediate delivery

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ISADORE KNOBB ALMOST KEEPS A JOB



CLUMSY CLAUDE--He Gives First Aid to the Suffering!

UP TO NO. 23--
BEEN GROAN-
AND MOANING
MORNING

YESSIR

OH, OH, WOE, OH!
QUICK! GET ME SOME
ICE WATER FOR MY
ACHING HEAD AND
SOME LINIMENT FOR MY
GOUTY FOOT!

YESSIR

OH! OH! OH! OH!
I HOPE THAT'LL
GIVE ME A LITTLE
RELIEF!

OH! OH! OH!
THE PAIN IS
WORSE THAN
EVER NOW!

OW WOW!
OW WOW!
IF THERE'S
ANY PAIN
WORSE'N
THIS I'D LIKE
TO KNOW
WHAT IT IS!

ME, MISTER!
ON THIS
BIG BUT
NIGHTEN
AIN FOR YOU

I THINK I'LL QUIT
THIS JOB

OH!
OW WOW!
!! YOWCH!
!! YOW
OUCH!
Yow

World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ANNA BELLE Enjoys a Picnic



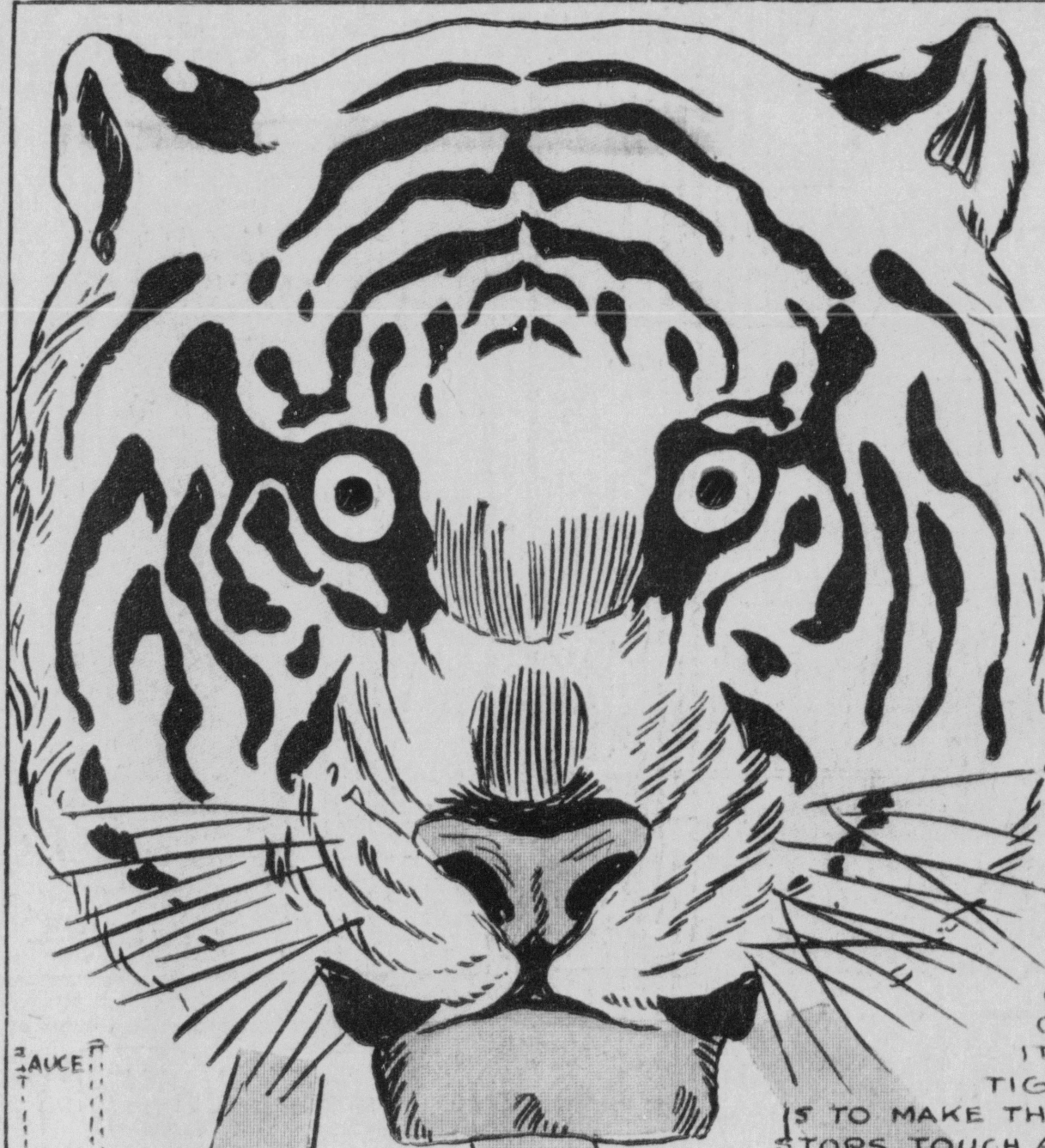
Dear Friends:—Well, the good old picnic days are with us again, and of course all of you are as glad as I am. The other day our school gave its closing picnic out on a small lake and I wish you could have seen the spread of lunch we had—or, perhaps I'd better call it dinner. The boys played baseball and we girls watched them when we were not playing tag, bean bag or some other game. Dear Uncle Ezra took a bunch of us out in his machine, and of course we enjoyed that, too. The real hot, dry days will soon be with us and although some of them are too warm to be pleasant, I rather like them, don't you?

Now I must talk a minute about SEWING SOCIETY work. I sincerely hope that you're doing well in it and if you're one of my friends who have written lately, I know you are progressing just fine. However, should you be one who hasn't sent for a Certificate of Membership now is the time to do so. Just write me care this paper, enclose a two-cent stamp for postage and I'll be glad to send you one. Lovingly,

Anna Belle







PLAY
THIS
NEW
GAME
OF
TIGER
STRIPES

BEFORE PLAYING THIS GAME YOU WILL FIND IT BEST TO CUT OUT THE ENTIRE GAME-BOARD - THE PLAYER SELECTED FOR FIRST GO PLACES A PENNY ON EITHER OF THE CIRCLES AND THUMPS IT IN DIRECTION OF THE TIGER HEAD - THE OBJECT IS TO MAKE THE PENNY, AFTER IT STOPS, TOUCH AS MANY STRIPES AS POSSIBLE - THE PLAYER TOUCHING THE MOST STRIPES IN SIX THUMPS, WINS - IF YOU'LL PASTE THE GAMEBOARD ON HEAVY CARDBOARD IT WILL BE EASIER TO PLAY AND WILL LAST LONGER -

PLACE PENNY HERE

PLACE PENNY HERE

PLACE PENNY HERE